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 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  DEC 21   IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the
                   IPC reform
 NEWS  4  DEC 23   New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
                   USPAT2
 NEWS  5  JAN 13   IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
 NEWS  6  JAN 13   New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
                   INPADOC
 NEWS  7  JAN 17   Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
 NEWS  8  JAN 17   IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
 NEWS  9  JAN 30   Saved answer limit increased
 NEWS 10  JAN 31   Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency
                   added to TULSA
 NEWS 11  FEB 21   STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
                   visualization results
 NEWS 12  FEB 22   Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
 NEWS 13  FEB 22   The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
 NEWS 14  FEB 22   Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
 NEWS 15  FEB 27   New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
 NEWS 16  FEB 28   MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
 NEWS 17  FEB 28   TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 18  FEB 28   REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral
                   property data
 NEWS 19  MAR 01   INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 20  MAR 03   Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
 NEWS 21  MAR 08   X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
 NEWS 22  MAR 22   EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis

 NEWS EXPRESS  FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
               V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
               http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:24:31 ON 28 MAR 2006

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:46 ON 28 MAR 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0

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**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
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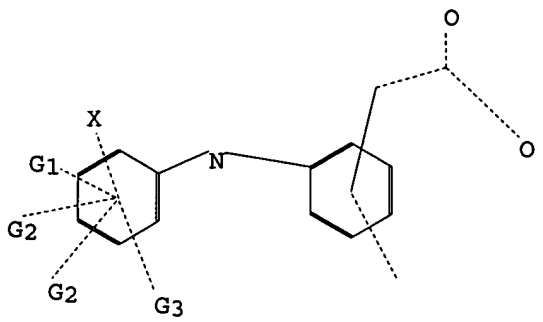
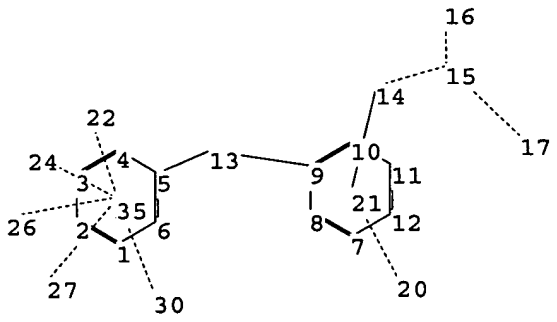
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\QUERIES\10718060.str





chain nodes :
13 14 15 16 17 20 22 24 26 27 30 36 37
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
5-13 9-13 14-15 15-16 15-17 36-37
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
exact/norm bonds :
5-13 9-13 14-15 15-16 15-17 36-37
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 :

G1:C,H,O,X

G2:H,X

G3:C,X

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 24:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS
32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS

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L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR
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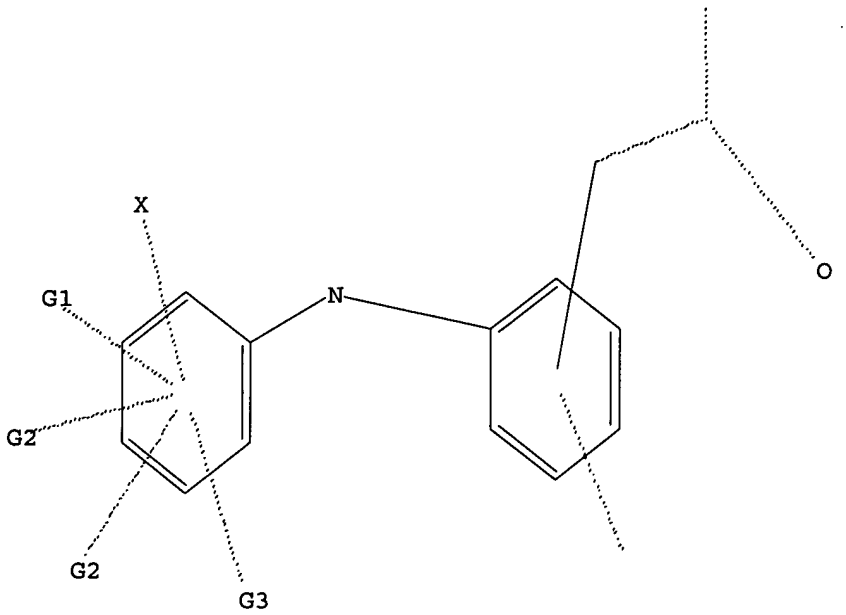

G1 C,H,O,X

G2 H,X

G3 C,X

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:25:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     3417 TO ITERATE

 58.5% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                 3 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        64835 TO    71845
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               3 TO      237

L2            3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:25:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    68329 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    68329 ITERATIONS                               131 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3          131 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> s l3 and caplus/lc
      50193408 CAPLUS/LC
L4          131 L3 AND CAPLUS/LC
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=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       171.70     171.91

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Mar 2006  VOL 144 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Mar 2006  (20060327/ED)

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=> s l4
L5          227 L4

=> s l5 and nitro
         156319 NITRO
             75 NITROS
         156367 NITRO
                    (NITRO OR NITROS)
L6            7 L5 AND NITRO

=> s l5 and nitro?
        1122586 NITRO?
L7           33 L5 AND NITRO?

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-33
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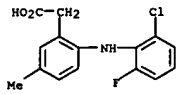
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1354741 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:94351
TITLE: A method of improving treatments in rheumatic and arthritic diseases using strontium salts
INVENTOR(S): Christgau, Stephan; Hansen, Christian; Nilsson, Henrik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osteologix A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005123193	A2	20051229	WO 2005-DK404	20050617
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2004-950	A 20040617

AB Improved treatments of joint diseases, such as, e.g. osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, and pain, comprise a strontium-containing compound administered alone or in combination with one or more second therapeutically and/or prophylactically active substances. The second active substance is selected from the group consisting of bisphosphonates, glucosamine, pallitative agents, analgesic agents, disease modifying anti-rheumatic compds. (DMARDs), selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs), aromatase inhibitors, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs), COX-2 inhibitors, COX-3 inhibitors, opioids, inhibitors/antagonists of IL-1, inhibitors/antagonists of TNF-α, inhibitors of matrix metallo-proteinases (MMPs), cathepsin K inhibitors, inhibitors/antagonists of RANK-ligand, statins, glucocorticoids, chondroitin sulfate, NMDA receptor antagonists, inhibitors of interleukin-I converting enzyme, Calcitonin gene related peptide antagonists, glycine antagonists, vanilloid receptor antagonists, inhibitors of inducible nitric oxide synthetase (iNOS), N-acetylcholine receptor agonists, neurokinin antagonists, neuroleptic agents, PAR2 receptor antagonists and anabolic growth factors acting on joint tissue components. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising a strontium-containing compound and a second therapeutically and/or prophylactically active substance as defined above are also described. Thus, a tablet formulation to be administrated one to two times daily contained alendronate 10 mg, strontium malonate 200 mg, lactose 100 mg, corn starch (for mixing) 15 mg, corn starch (for paste) 15 mg, and magnesium stearate 10 mg.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

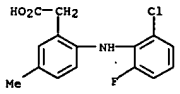
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Prexige; oral combination of strontium salt and other agents for improvement in treatment of arthritic diseases and assocd. pain)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1311702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:57525
TITLE: Coated vaginal devices for vaginal delivery of therapeutically effective and/or health-promoting agents
INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Michelle; Desai, Kishorkumar J.; Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Antoon, Mitchell K.; Clendening, Chris E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 126,863
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005276836	A1	20051215	US 2005-180076	20050712
US 6197327	B1	20010306	US 1998-79897	19980515
US 6086909	A	20000711	US 1999-249963	19990212
US 6572874	B1	20030603	US 2000-626025	20000727
NZ 508130	A	20020301	NZ 2000-508130	20001113
AU 765269	B2	20030911	AU 2001-54192	20010703
US 2003049302	A1	20030313	US 2002-226667	20020821
US 6982091	B2	20060103		
US 2004005345	A1	20040108	US 2003-349029	20030122
US 6905701	B2	20050614		
US 2004043071	A1	20040304	US 2003-600849	20030620
US 2005249774	A1	20051110	US 2005-126863	20050510
US 2006002966	A1	20060105	US 2005-208209	20050818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-49325P	P 19970611
			US 1998-79897	A2 19980515
			US 1999-249963	A2 19990212
			US 2000-626025	A2 20000727
			US 2002-226667	A2 20020821
			US 2003-349029	A2 20030122
			US 2003-600849	A2 20030620
			US 2004-587454P	P 20040712
			US 2005-126863	A2 20050510
			AU 1998-76976	A3 19980610
			NZ 1998-502120	A1 19980610
			US 1999-146218P	P 19990728
			US 2001-315877P	P 20010829
			US 2002-390748P	P 20020621

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Disclosed is a vaginal device for delivering therapeutical and/or health-promoting agents. The vaginal device partly or completely coated by, covered by or combined with a coating or covering comprising a film, foam, strip, cap, cup or particles. The coating of the device comprises a mucoadhesive composition comprising a therapeutical and/or health-promoting agent. For example, sumatriptan vaginal suppository were prepared from Suppocire AS2X, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose as a mucoadhesive agent, and Transcutol as a permeation enhancer.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coated vaginal devices for vaginal delivery of therapeutically effective and/or health-promoting agents)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 3 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1294044 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:17160
TITLE: Method using camptothecin compounds, pyrimidine derivatives, and antitumor agents for treating abnormal cell growth
INVENTOR(S): Denis, Louis J.; Compton, Linda D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

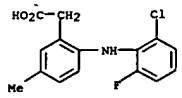
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005272755	A1	20051208	US 2005-145097	20050603
WO 2005117980	A1	20051215	WO 2005-IB1527	20050523

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-577268P P 20040604

AB The invention discloses a method for treating abnormal cell growth in a subject, comprising administering to the subject (a) a compound selected from a camptothecin, a camptothecin derivative, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof; (b) a pyrimidine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof; and (c) an antitumor agent selected from antiproliferative agents, kinase inhibitors, angiogenesis inhibitors, growth factor inhibitors, COX-1 inhibitors, COX-2 inhibitors, mitotic inhibitors, alkylating agents, antimetabolites, intercalating antibiotics, growth factor inhibitors, radiation, cell cycle inhibitors, enzymes, topoisomerase inhibitors, biol. response modifiers, antibodies, cytotoxics, antihormones, antiandrogens and combinations thereof.
IT 220991-20-8, COX-189
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(camptothecin compds., pyrimidine derivs., and antitumor agents for treatment of abnormal cell growth)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



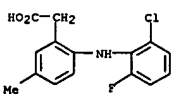
L7 ANSWER 4 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004550 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:311967
TITLE: Compositions for treating psychiatric disorders with COX-2 inhibitors alone and in combination with antidepressant agents
INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane; Taylor, Duncan P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 200 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005084654	A2	20050915	WO 2005-US6818	20050302

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-549281P P 20040302

AB The present invention relates to a novel method of treating and/or preventing psychiatric disorders in a subject by administering to the subject at least one Cox-2 inhibitor alone or in combination with one or more antidepressant agents. Compns., pharmaceutical compns. and kits are also described. Thus, celecoxib was prepared starting from 4'-methylacetophenone and ethyltrifluoroacetate followed by reaction with 4-sulfonamidophenylhydrazine. A composition is obtained by mixing sertraline and celecoxib.
IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for treating psychiatric disorders with COX-2 inhibitors alone and in combination with antidepressant agents)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



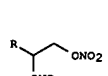
L7 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:696861 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:172536
TITLE: Combination therapy for treating cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases or conditions in patients at risk of thrombotic cardiovascular events
INVENTOR(S): Dufresne, Claude; Berthelette, Carl; Li, Lianhai; Guay, Daniel; Gallant, Michel; Lacombe, Patrick; Aspiotis, Renee; Wang, Zhaoyin; Sturino, Claudio F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005070868	A1	20050804	WO 2005-CA82	20050125

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-539912P P 20040127

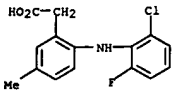
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:172536
GI



I

AB A method for treating a cyclooxygenase-2 mediated disease in a patient at risk of a thrombotic cardiovascular event, wherein the patient is on aspirin therapy to reduce the risk of the thrombotic cardiovascular event, comprising orally, concomitantly or sequentially administering a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a nitric oxide donating compound I [R = (un)substituted divalent alkyl] wherein the nitric oxide donating compound is administered in an amount effective to reduce the gastrointestinal toxicity caused by the combination of the cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and aspirin. Several examples of syntheses of I are provided. For instance, 5,6-bis(nitrooxy)hexyl acetate is prepared in several steps from hex-5-en-1-ol, Ac2O and silver nitrate.
IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(combination pharmaceutical; combination therapy for treating cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases or conditions in patients at risk of
thrombotic cardiovascular events)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

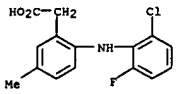
L7 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:490281 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:48056
TITLE: Novel nanoparticulate nimesulide compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bosch, H. William; Wertz, Christian F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Ltd., Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005051356	A1	20050609	WO 2003-US32731	20031031

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-US32731 20031031

AB The present invention provides nanoparticulate nimesulide compns. The compns. preferably comprise nimesulide and at least one surface stabilizer adsorbed on or associated with the surface of the nimesulide particles. The nanoparticulate nimesulide particles preferably have an effective average particle size of less than about 2000 nm. The invention also provides methods of making and using nanoparticulate nimesulide compns. An aqueous solution of 1% (weight/weight) Plasdone S-630 was combined with 4.25 g of nimesulide (5% weight/weight) and stirred for 1 h at 4200 rpm with chilled water (10°) recirculated through the milling chamber. The process yielded a colloidal dispersion of nimesulide with a mean particle size of 150 nm, a D50 of 124 nm, a D90 of 256 nm, and a D95 of 293 nm.
IT 220991-20-8, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel nanoparticulate nimesulide compns.)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

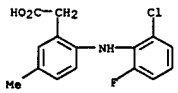
L7 ANSWER 7 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:474933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:13373
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing a β3-adrenoceptor agonist and an active substance which influences prostaglandin metabolism
INVENTOR(S): Wienrich, Marion; Howitz, Antje
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005119239	A1	20050602	US 2004-990979	20041117
DE 10356112	A1	20050623	DE 2003-10356112	20031127
WO 2005060955	A1	20050707	WO 2004-EP12896	20041113

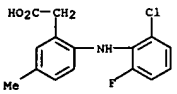
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10356112 A 20031127

AB This invention describes a new combination for the treatment of functional bladder disorders which comprises a β3-adrenoceptor agonist and an active substance which influences prostaglandin metabolism
IT 220991-20-8, Cox189
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing β3-adrenoceptor agonist and active substance which influences prostaglandin metabolism)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:387241 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:476023
TITLE: Peripheral and spinal mechanisms of antinociceptive action of lumiracoxib
AUTHOR(S): Lozano-Cuenca, Jair; Castaneda-Hernandez, Gilberto; Granados-Soto, Vinicio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Farmacobiologia, Centro de Investigacion y de Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politecnico Nacional, Mexico City, 14330, Mex.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2005), 513(1-2), 81-91
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The possible participation of the nitric oxide (NO)-cGMP-K+ channel pathway, serotonergic or opioidergic system on lumiracoxib-induced local or intrathecal antinociception was assessed in the formalin test. Local or intrathecal administration of lumiracoxib dose-dependently produced antinociception in the second phase of the test. Moreover, local or intrathecal pretreatment with N G-L-nitro-arginine Me ester (L-NAME, NO synthesis inhibitor), 1H-(1,2,4)-oxadiazolo(4,2-a)quinoxalin-1-one (ODQ, guanylyl cyclase inhibitor), glibenclamide (ATP-sensitive K+ channel blocker), charybdotoxin and apamin (large- and small-conductance Ca2+-activated-K+ channel blockers, resp.) or margatoxin (voltage-dependent K+ channel blocker), but not NG-D-nitro-arginine Me ester (D-NAME) or vehicle, significantly prevented lumiracoxib-induced antinociception. The intrathecal injection of methiothepin (serotonin receptor antagonist) reduced lumiracoxib-induced intrathecal antinociception. Local peripheral or intrathecal naloxone did not modify either local or intrathecal lumiracoxib-induced antinociception. Results suggest that lumiracoxib activates the NO-cGMP-K+ channels to produce local and intrathecal antinociception. Data also suggest that lumiracoxib activates the intrathecal serotonergic system, but not opioid receptors either at peripheral or spinal sites.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peripheral and spinal mechanisms of antinociceptive action of lumiracoxib)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



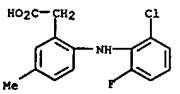
REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:349032
TITLE: **Nitrosylated** analgesic and/or antiinflammatory drugs having antiviral activity
INVENTOR(S): Bolla, Manlio; Santus, Giancarlo; De Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005030224	A1	20050407	WO 2004-EP51551	20040720
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-292378	A 20030926

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:349032
AB The invention discloses the use of **nitrosylated** analgesic and/or antiinflammatory drugs for the prevention and/or treatment of viral diseases and/or their complications.
IT **220991-20-8D**, COX-189, **nitrosylated** derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**nitrosylated** analgesic and/or antiinflammatory drugs having antiviral activity)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



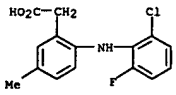
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158502 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:233370
TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and an antioxidant agent for the treatment of central nervous system disorders
INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.; Taylor, Duncan P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 189 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

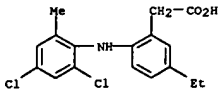
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016243	A2	20050224	WO 2004-US18209	20040608
WO 2005016243	A3	20051229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005054646	A1	20050310	US 2004-863803	20040608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-477096P	P 20030609

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:233370
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of central nervous system disorders. In some aspects, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic mediated disorder comprising the administration to a subject of an antioxidant agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor. In other aspects, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system disorder that is neurodegenerative comprising the administration to a subject of an antioxidant agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib **220991-33-3**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and antioxidant for treatment of CNS disorders)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



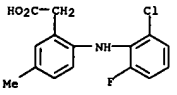
L7 ANSWER 11 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191297
TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and an IKK inhibitor for the treatment of ischemic-mediated central nervous system disorders or injury
INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

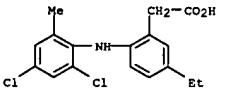
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005009354	A2	20050203	WO 2004-US22692	20040715
WO 2005009354	A3	20060126		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005075341	A1	20050407	US 2004-891913	20040715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-488211P P	20030717

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:191297
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of ischemic-mediated central nervous system disorders or injuries. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic-mediated disorder or injury comprising the administration to a subject of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and an IKK inhibitor.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib **220991-33-3**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and an IKK inhibitor for treatment of ischemic-mediated central nervous system disorders or injury)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

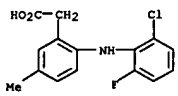


L7 ANSWER 12 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99157 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:170033
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment or prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and related conditions using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and antiviral agents
INVENTOR(S): Maziasz, Timothy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 172 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005026902	A1	20050203	US 2004-769485	20040130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-443910P P	20030131

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:170033
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection as well as HIV associated diseases and related disorders. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of HIV infection as well as HIV associated diseases and related disorders comprising the administration to a subject of an anti-human immunodeficiency virus agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or an isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or prodrug thereof.
IT **220991-20-8**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for treatment or prevention of HIV infection and related conditions using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and antiviral agents)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:36561 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:120567
TITLE: Dispersible pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders
INVENTOR(S): Britten, Nancy Jean; Waldron, Niki Ann; Watts, Jeffrey L.; Hallberg, John Walter; Burns, John W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 795,191.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

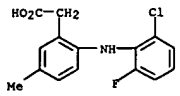
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005009931	A1	20050113	US 2004-903662	20040730
US 2004214753	A1	20041028	US 2004-795191	20040305
CA 2529405	AA	20050203	CA 2004-2529405	20040719
WO 2005009472	A2	20050203	WO 2004-IB2474	20040719
WO 2005009472	A3	20050407		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-456201P P 20030320
US 2003-492178P P 20030731
US 2004-795191 A2 20040305
WO 2004-IB2474 W 20040719

AB A method is provided for the treatment and/or prevention of an infective condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk-producing animal or an ear of a subject. The invention also relates to a dispersible pharmaceutical composition suitable for infusion into the organ according to the method of the invention, and to a process for preparing such a composition Thus, a suspension for intramammary infusions contained ceftiofur-HCl 12.5, Labrafil M-1944CS 50, and microcryst. wax 70 mg/mL and cottonseed oil qs.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dispersible pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 14 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:17015 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:120515
TITLE: Dispersible formulations containing anti-inflammatory agents and other active ingredients for infusion
INVENTOR(S): Britten, Nancy Jean; Waldron, Niki Ann; Watts, Jeffrey L.; Hallberg, John Walter; Burns, John W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 803,146.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

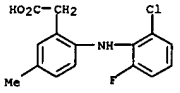
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005004098	A1	20050106	US 2004-909050	20040730
US 2004235803	A1	20041125	US 2004-803146	20040317
WO 2005009436	A1	20050203	WO 2004-IB2461	20040719
WO 2005009436	C1	20050506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-456325P P 20030320
US 2003-492121P P 20030731
US 2004-803146 A2 20040317

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:120515
AB A method is provided for treatment and/or prevention of an inflammatory condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk-producing animal or an ear of a subject. The invention also relates to a dispersible pharmaceutical composition suitable for infusion into the organ according to the method of the invention, and a process for preparing such a composition For example, a suspension to be administered by intrammary infusion was prepared containing parecoxib 100 mg/mL, Labrafil M-1944CS 50 mg/mL, microcryst. wax 70 mg/mL,, and cottonseed oil q.s.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dispersible formulation containing anti-inflammatory agents and other active ingredients for infusion)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

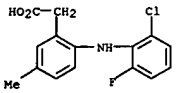
L7 ANSWER 14 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1124648 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:79916
TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, a xanthine compound and an alcohol for the treatment of ischemic mediated central nervous system disorders or injury
INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

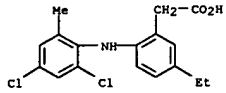
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004110456	A1	20041223	WO 2004-US16558	20040526
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005113376	A1	20050526	US 2004-854648	20040526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-473553P P	20030527

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:79916
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of ischemic mediated central nervous system disorder or injury. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic mediated disorder or injury comprising the administration to a subject of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, a xanthine compound and ethanol.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib **220991-33-3**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing COX-2 selective inhibitors and xanthine compound and ethanol for the treatment of ischemic mediated central nervous system disorders or injury)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

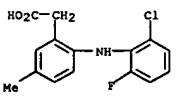


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1059129 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:32998
TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for the treatment of central nervous system damage
INVENTOR(S): Stephenson, Diane T.; Taylor, Duncan P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 177 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

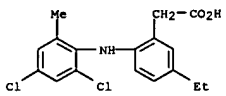
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004105699	A2	20041209	WO 2004-US16496	20040526
WO 2004105699	A3	20051215		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-473820P P	20030528

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:32998
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of central nervous system damage in a subject. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of a central nervous system ischemic condition or a central nervous system traumatic injury comprising the administration to a subject of a cannabinoid agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib **220991-33-3**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor and a cannabinoid agent for treatment of central nervous system damage)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905627 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:374740
TITLE: Compositions of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and 5-HT1B/1D antagonists for the treatment and prevention of migraine
INVENTOR(S): Seibert, Karen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 54 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004214861	A1	20041028	US 2004-794041	20040305
CA 2520527	AA	20041104	CA 2004-2520527	20040312
WO 2004093826	A2	20041104	WO 2004-US7559	20040312
WO 2004093826	A3	20051027		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1608361	A2	20051228	EP 2004-720385	20040312

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-458868P	P	20030328
	WO 2004-US7559	W	20040312

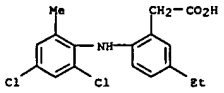
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:374740

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of migraine. More particularly, the invention provides a combination therapy for the treatment of migraine comprising the administration to a subject of a 5-HT1B/1D agonist in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor.

IT 220991-33-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors and 5-HT1B/1D antagonists for treatment and prevention of migraine)

RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:825148 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:320095
TITLE: Pharmaceutical combination for treating benign prostatic hyperplasia or for treating a bacterial prostatitis
INVENTOR(S): Baiker, Wolfgang; Mehlburger, Ludwig
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004198826	A1	20041007	US 2004-816414	20040401
DE 10315702	A1	20041028	DE 2003-10315702	20030407
CA 2521632	AA	20041021	CA 2004-2521632	20040402
WO 2004089379	A2	20041021	WO 2004-EP3533	20040402
WO 2004089379	A3	20050113		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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EP 1613327	A2	20060111	EP 2004-725340	20040402

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

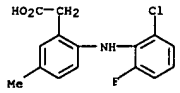
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DE 2003-10315702	A	20030407
	US 2003-462486P	P	20030411
	WO 2004-EP3533	W	20040402

AB The present invention relates to a new pharmaceutical combination for treating benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) or for treating abacterial prostatitis.

IT 220991-20-8, COX-189
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(fluprofentamsulosin-NSAID combination for treating benign prostatic hyperplasia or bacterial prostatitis)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 19 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:301477
TITLE: Dispersible pharmaceutical composition for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders
INVENTOR(S): Britten, Nancy J.; Burns, John W.; Hallberg, John W.; Waldron, Niki A.; Watts, Jeffrey L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004082719	A1	20040930	WO 2004-IB802	20040310
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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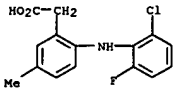
AU 2004222518	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222518	20040310
CA 2519589	AA	20040930	CA 2004-2519589	20040310
EP 1608406	A1	20051228	EP 2004-719029	20040310
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
NO 2005004777	A	20051017	NO 2005-4777	20051017

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-456201P P 20030320
WO 2004-IB802 A 20040310

AB A method is provided for treatment of an infective condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk producing animal or an ear. The method comprises administering an antibacterial agent to the organ via the exterior orifice and administering in combination therapy with the antibacterial agent a second agent that is an anti-inflammatory agent, an analgesic and/or an antipyretic. The antibacterial agent and, optionally, the second agent, are administered as a pharmaceutical composition further comprising a vehicle that comprises an amphipathic oil that is water dispersible and ethanol insol., microcryst. wax and a pharmaceutically acceptable non-aqueous carrier.
Also provided is such a composition comprising the antibacterial agent and the second agent. The composition is readily dispersible in the fluid of the fluid-containing organ. A suspension to be administered by intramammary infusion was contained ceftiofur hydrochloride (micronized) 12.5 mg/mL, Labrafil M-1944CS 50 mg/mL, microcryst. wax 100 mg/mL, cottonseed oil q.s.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dispersible pharmaceutical compn. for treatment of mastitis and otic disorders)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

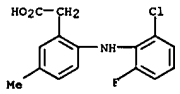
L7 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802681 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:301462
TITLE: Dispersible formulations of an anti-inflammatory agent
INVENTOR(S): Britten, Nancy J.; Burns, John W.; Hallberg, John W.; Waldron, Niki A.; Watts, Jeffrey L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004082588	A2	20040930	WO 2004-IB826	20040310
WO 2004082588	A3	20041223		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004222523	A1	20040930	AU 2004-222523	20040310
CA 2519125	AA	20040930	CA 2004-2519125	20040310
EP 1608407	A2	20051228	EP 2004-719030	20040310
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-456325P P 20030320
WO 2004-IB826 A 20040310

AB A method is provided for treatment of an inflammatory condition in a fluid-containing organ having a natural exterior orifice, such as the udder of a milk producing animal or an ear. The method comprises administering, to the organ via the exterior orifice, a pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-inflammatory agent and a vehicle that comprises an amphipathic oil that is water dispersible and ethanol insol., microcryst. wax and a pharmaceutically acceptable non-aqueous carrier. Also provided is such a composition comprising the anti-inflammatory agent. The composition is readily dispersible in the fluid of the fluid-containing organ. Thus, a suspension to be administered by intramammary infusion comprised parecoxib 100, Labrafil M-1944CS 50, and microcryst. wax 70 mg/mL, and cottonseed oil qs.
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dispersible formulations of anti-inflammatory agent)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI)

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 21 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:550871 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:82300
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the treatment of herpes virus infections using cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors or cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors in combination with antiviral agents
INVENTOR(S): Maziasz, Timothy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056349	A2	20040708	WO 2003-US40615	20031219
WO 2004056349	A3	20040826		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2510445	AA	20040708	CA 2003-2510445	20031219
AU 2003297397	A1	20040714	AU 2003-297397	20031219
US 2004157848	A1	20040812	US 2003-742400	20031219
EP 1572186	A2	20050914	EP 2003-813794	20031219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003017539	A	20051122	BR 2003-17539	20031219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-435392P P 20021219
WO 2003-US40615 W 20031219

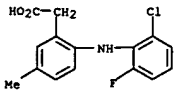
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:82300

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of herpes virus infections. In one aspect, the invention provides a combination therapy for treating a herpes virus infection comprising the administration to a subject of an anti-herpes virus agent in combination with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor. In another aspect, the invention provides a mono therapy for treating a herpes virus infection comprising administering a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor to a subject.

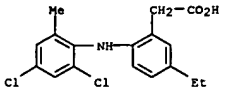
IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib **220991-33-3**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors optionally in combination with other antiviral agents for treatment of herpesvirus infections)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 220991-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 22 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533970 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65088
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the prevention or treatment of neoplasia comprising a COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Masferrer, Jaime
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 470,951.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

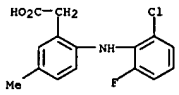
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127470	A1	20040701	US 2003-651916	20030829
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
WO 2005037259	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US27574	20040825
WO 2005037259	A3	20050804		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-113786P P 19981223
US 1999-470951 B2 19991222
US 1999-385214 A 19990827
AU 2000-25936 A3 19991222
EP 1999-968939 A3 19991222
US 2003-651916 A 20030829

AB The present invention relates to a novel method of preventing and/or treating neoplasia disorders in a subject that is in need of such prevention or treatment by administering to the subject at least one COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an EGF receptor antagonist. Compns., pharmaceutical compns. and kits are also described.

IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as COX-2 selective inhibitor; COX-2 inhibitor in combination with epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist for prevention or treatment

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
of neoplasia)
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

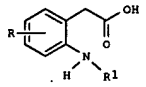


L7 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:467845 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:38434
TITLE: Preparation of substituted amino phenylacetic acids and derivatives and their use as cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Fujimoto, Roger Aki; McQuire, Leslie Wighton; Monovich, Lauren G.; Mugrage, Benjamin Biro; Parker, David Thomas; Van Duzer, John Henry; Wattanasin, Sompong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004048314	A1	20040610	WO 2003-EP13246	20031125
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2507458	AA	20040610	CA 2003-2507458	20031125
AU 2003292112	A1	20040618	AU 2003-292112	20031125
US 2004132769	A1	20040708	US 2003-724457	20031125
EP 1567477	A1	20050831	EP 2003-767652	20031125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016615	A	20051011	BR 2003-16615	20031125
JP 2006507336	T2	20060302	JP 2004-554464	20031125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-429222P P	20021126
			WO 2003-EP13246 W	20031125

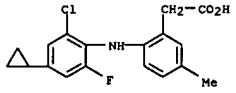
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:38434
GI



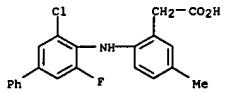
AB The title compds. I (R = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, halo, alkoxy, F3CO, Me3C, cyano, R1 = biaryl, β-naphthyl derivative, bicyclic heterocyclic aryl, cycloalkyl monocyclic carbocyclic aryl, cycloalkane fused-monocyclic carbocyclic aryl) were prepared Thus, N,N-dimethyl-2-(2',3',5',6'-tetrafluoro-4'-phenylanilino)phenylacetamide was hydrolyzed to give I (R = H, R1 = 4-PhC6F4).

IT 702641-31-4P 702641-37-0P 702641-38-1P
702641-54-1P 702641-70-1P 702641-71-2P
702641-78-9P 702641-81-4P 702641-84-7P
702641-85-8P 702641-86-9P 702641-96-1P
702641-99-4P 702642-01-1P 702642-02-2P
702642-04-4P 702642-13-5P 702642-14-6P
702642-15-7P 702642-16-8P 702642-18-0P
702642-20-4P 702642-21-5P 702642-22-6P
702642-28-2P 702642-31-7P 702642-33-9P
702642-36-2P 702642-38-4P 702642-40-8P
702642-43-1P 702642-45-3P 702642-47-5P
702642-49-7P 702642-51-1P 702642-53-3P
702642-57-7P 702642-59-9P 702642-65-7P
702642-67-9P 702642-69-1P 702642-73-7P
702643-13-8P 702643-17-2P 702643-25-2P
702643-26-3P 702643-31-0P 702643-32-1P
702643-49-0P 702643-55-8P 702643-57-0P
702643-62-7P 702643-63-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (aminophenyl)acetic acid derivs. and their cyclooxygenase-2
inhibitory activity for treating rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, pain, dysmenorrhea, neoplasms, and inflammation)

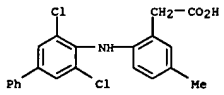
RN 702641-31-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



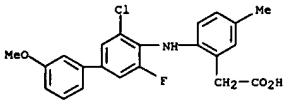
RN 702641-37-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



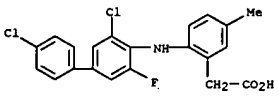
RN 702641-38-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3,5-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



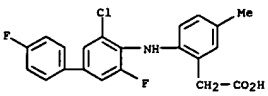
RN 702641-54-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-3'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



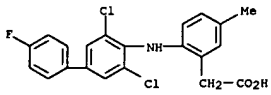
RN 702641-70-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3,4'-dichloro-5-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



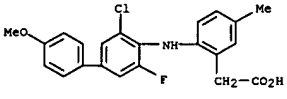
RN 702641-71-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-4',5-difluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



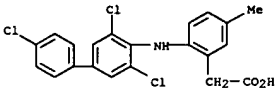
RN 702641-78-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3,5-dichloro-4'-fluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



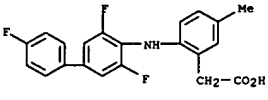
RN 702641-81-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-4'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



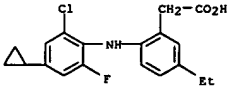
RN 702641-84-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-methyl-2-[(3,4',5-trichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



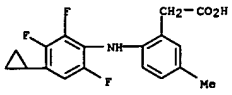
RN 702641-85-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-methyl-2-[(3,4',5-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



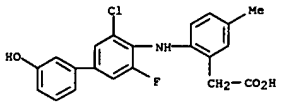
RN 702641-86-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



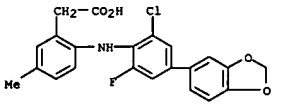
RN 702641-96-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2,3,6-trifluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



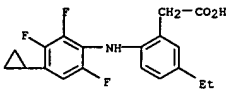
RN 702641-99-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-3'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



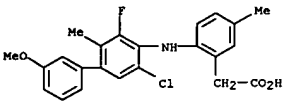
RN 702642-01-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



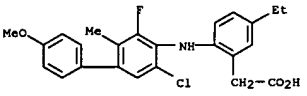
RN 702642-02-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2,3,6-trifluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



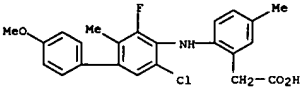
RN 702642-04-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[3-fluoro-3'-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



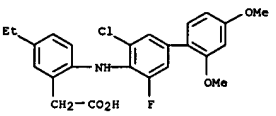
RN 702642-18-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-4'-methoxy-2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



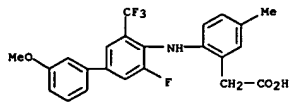
RN 702642-20-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-4'-methoxy-2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



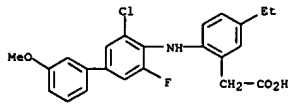
RN 702642-21-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-2',4'-dimethoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



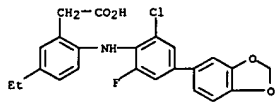
RN 702642-22-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-2',4'-dimethoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



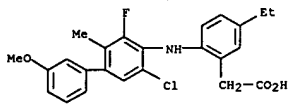
RN 702642-13-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-3'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



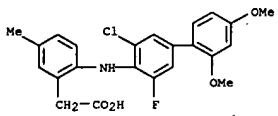
RN 702642-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl]amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



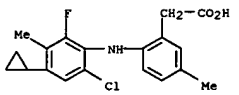
RN 702642-15-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-3'-methoxy-2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



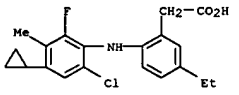
RN 702642-16-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-3'-methoxy-2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



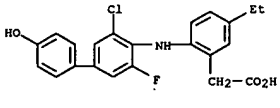
RN 702642-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



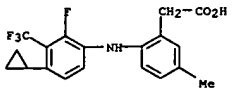
RN 702642-31-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



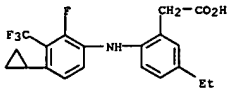
RN 702642-33-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-5-fluoro-4'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



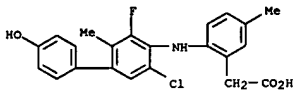
RN 702642-36-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



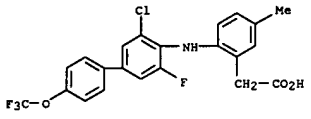
RN 702642-38-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



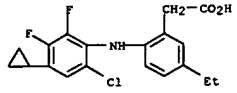
RN 702642-40-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



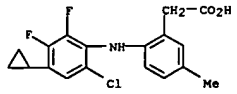
RN 702642-43-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[3-chloro-5-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



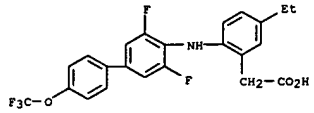
RN 702642-45-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[(6-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-2,3-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



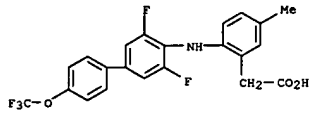
RN 702642-47-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-2,3-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



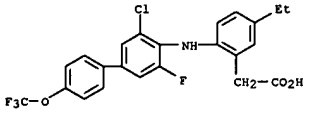
RN 702642-49-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[3,5-difluoro-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



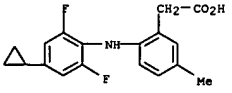
RN 702642-51-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[3,5-difluoro-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



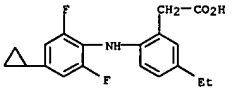
RN 702642-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[3-chloro-5-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



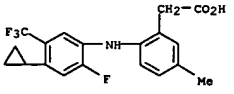
RN 702642-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



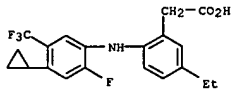
RN 702642-59-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-cyclopropyl-2,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



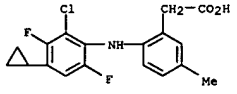
RN 702642-65-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



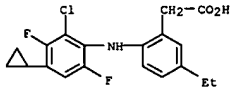
RN 702642-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



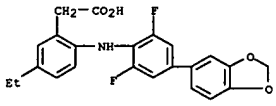
RN 702642-69-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



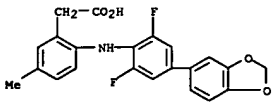
RN 702642-73-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,6-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



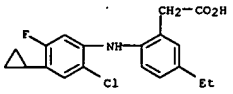
RN 702643-13-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2,6-difluorophenyl]amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



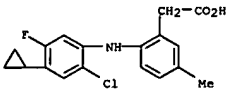
RN 702643-17-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2,6-difluorophenyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



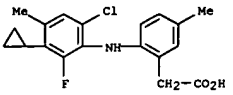
RN 702643-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



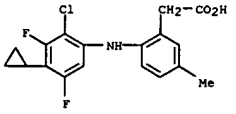
RN 702643-26-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



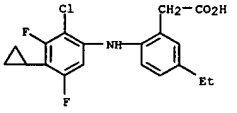
RN 702643-31-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-3-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



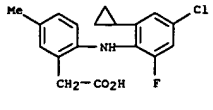
RN 702643-32-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



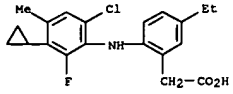
RN 702643-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,5-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



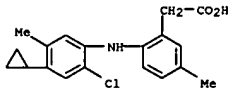
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



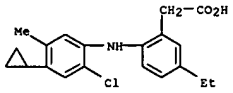
RN 702643-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(6-chloro-3-cyclopropyl-2-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702643-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-methylphenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702643-57-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-5-methylphenyl)amino]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 702643-62-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-4-cyclopropyl-3,5-difluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290440 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320320
TITLE: Chewing gum comprising at least two different biodegradable polymers
INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorff, Helle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028268	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK627	20020924
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US 2005244538	A1	20051103	US 2005-88109	20050323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK627 W	20020924
			WO 2003-DK626 W	20030924

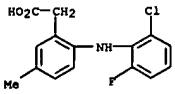
AB A chewing gum comprising at least two different biodegradable polymers exhibits an improved texture prior to any adding of for example softeners.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
It has been realized that the desired chewing gum texture properties, contrary to every expectation and any prior art disclosures, may be actually be obtained when combining biodegradable chewing gum polymers, for example in the gum base or in the final gum. Thus, a peppermint chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 6 wt.%.

IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chewing gum comprising at least two different biodegradable polymers)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320319
TITLE: Chewing gum having improved release of chewing gum ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028267	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK626	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2500026	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2500026	20020924
AU 2002342579	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342579	20020924
EP 1549153	A1	20050706	EP 2002-779229	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015887	A	20050726	BR 2002-15887	20020924
CN 1668206	A	20050914	CN 2002-829648	20020924
JP 2006500040	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538757	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK626 W	20020924

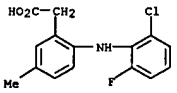
AB A chewing gum comprises at least one biodegradable polyester copolymer obtained by the polymerization of two or more cyclic esters by ring-opening. At least one biodegradable polyester copolymer has a mol. weight of less than 150000 g/mol and the chewing gum further comprises chewing gum ingredients. An improved release of chewing gum ingredients has been obtained when a texture acceptable biodegradable polyester copolymer are applied as a chewing gum polymer. Thus, a chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 5 weight%.

IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chewing gum having improved release of chewing gum ingredients)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

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L7 ANSWER 26 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290438 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320318
TITLE: Biodegradable chewing gum comprising at least one high molecular weight biodegradable polymer
INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028266	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK625	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2500022	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2500022	20020924
AU 2002342578	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342578	20020924
EP 1542542	A1	20050622	EP 2002-779228	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015890	A	20050726	BR 2002-15890	20020924
CN 1668209	A	20050914	CN 2002-829651	20020924
JP 2006500039	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538756	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK625 W	20020924

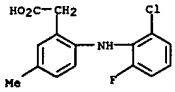
AB A chewing gum comprises at least one biodegradable polymer, wherein the mol. weight of said polymer is at least 105000 g/mol (Mn). According to the invention, it has moreover been realized that this problem may be effectively dealt with by increasing the mol. weight of at least one of the biodegradable polymers in the chewing gum when compared to conventional chewing gum polymers and thereby increasing the robustness of the chewing gum with respect to softeners, emulsifiers and e.g. flavor. Thus, chewing gum ingredients contain gumbase 40, sorbitol powder 45.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystal 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 6%.

IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(low moisture chewing gum comprising biodegradable polymer)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

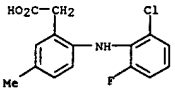
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290437 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320317
TITLE: Low moisture chewing gum comprising biodegradable polymer
INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028265	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK624	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2500000	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2500000	20020924
AU 2002342577	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342577	20020924
EP 1542541	A1	20050622	EP 2002-779227	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015889	A	20050726	BR 2002-15889	20020924
JP 2006500038	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538755	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK624 W	20020924

AB Chewing gum comprises at least one biodegradable polymer and chewing gum ingredients. Chewing gum contains less than about 2.0 weight percent water of the chewing gum. The biodegradable chewing gum having low moisture was provided in combination with an initial acceptable texture. Thus, a chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, maltitol syrup 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, xylitol 6, and water 1.5%.

IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(low moisture chewing gum comprising biodegradable polymer)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:287754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320316
TITLE: Degradable chewing gum polymer
INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Lone; Wittorf, Helle; Storey, Robson; Desai, Ganesh S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gumlink A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

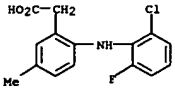
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004028269	A1	20040408	WO 2002-DK628	20020924
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2501059	AA	20040408	CA 2002-2501059	20020924
AU 2002342580	A1	20040419	AU 2002-342580	20020924
EP 1549154	A1	20050706	EP 2002-779230	20020924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015885	A	20050726	BR 2002-15885	20020924
JP 2006500445	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538759	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-DK628 W	20020924

AB Degradable chewing gum polymer is a polymer polymerized from at least one trifunctional or higher functional initiator, at least two different monomers forming the backbone of the polymer and at least one monomer selected from the group of carbonate monomers. It has been realized that a certain degree of branching of the backbone is needed to obtain a final improved performance, when the polymer, preferably the elastomer, is incorporated in a chewing gum. It has moreover been realized that the obtained degree of branching needs and may actually be carefully controlled in order to avoid too much branching-induced crosslinking. Thus, a chewing gum formulation contains gum base 40, sorbitol 48.6, lycasin 3, peppermint oil 1.5, menthol crystals 0.5, aspartame 0.2, acesulfame 0.2, and xylitol 6 weight%.

IT **220991-20-8**, Lumiracoxib
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable chewing gum polymer prepared by ring-opening polymerization)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2830 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59410
TITLE: Preparation of **nitrooxy** derivatives of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000781	A2	20031231	WO 2003-EP6502	20030620
WO 2004000781	A3	20041014		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2491209	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2491209	20030620
AU 2003245972	A1	20040106	AU 2003-245972	20030620
EP 1517889	A2	20050330	EP 2003-738069	20030620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662490	A	20050831	CN 2003-814682	20030620
JP 2005530836	T2	20051013	JP 2004-514803	20030620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI1391 A	20020625
			WO 2003-EP6502 W	20030620

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59410

AB Disclosed are new compds. able to release COX-2 inhibitors and NO (no data) having formula M-T-YA-NO2 [wherein M-T = the residue of a COX-2 selective inhibitor (T = SO2NH, SO2NR, CO, O, S, NH, N(SO2R); R = C1-10 alkyl; the COX-2 selective inhibitor, M-TH or M-TOH, has to meet test 2 mentioned in the description); YA = -(B)b0-(C)c0- [b0, c0 = 0,1, with the proviso that b0 and c0 cannot be simultaneously 0; B = TB-X2-TB1; TB = CO, X; X = O, S, NH, NR, R (defined above); TB = CO when T = SO2NH, SO2NR-O, S, NH, or N(SO2R), TB = X when T = CO; TB1 = CO or X (defined above); X2 = a divalent radical selected from the following compds. Q or Q1, etc. (n1, n2 = 0, 1; R2, R3 = H, Me; Y1 = CH2CH2, CH:CH(CH2)n2; n2 = 0, 1)]] for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, Alzheimer's disease, or disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2. These compds. including 5-niroxypentanoc acid, 4-**nitrooxybutyric** acid, and 4-**nitrooxybutyramide**, 2-**nitroxymethylbenzoic** acid ester derivs. mitigate or remove the known side-effects of COX-2 inhibitors. The inflammatory disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis,

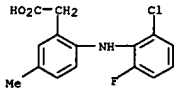
L7 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

osteoarthritis, allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, dermatitis, psoriasis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, vasculitis and organ transplant rejection. The cardiovascular diseases are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, atherosclerosis, restenosis, coronary artery disease, angina, diabetes mellitus, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, stroke and myocardial infarct. The gastrointestinal disorders are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, inflammatory intestinal disorders, Crohn's disease, gastritis, ulcerative colitis, peptic ulcer, hemorrhagic ulcer, gastric hyperacidity, dyspepsia, gastroparesis, Zollinger-Ellison's syndrome, bacterial infections, hypersecretory states assocd. with systemic mastocytosis or basophilic leukemia and hyperhystaminemia. The disorders resulting from elevated levels of COX-2 are selected from the group consisting of, but not limited to, angiogenesis, arthritis, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, tendonitis, bursitis, neoplasia, ophthalmic diseases, pulmonary inflammations, central nervous system disorders, allergic rhinitis, atherosclerosis, endothelial disorders, organs and tissues preservation, inhibition and/or prevention of platelets aggregation. Thus, N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide. A soln. of chloromethyl (4-chloro)butyrate (1 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhyd. THF (5 mL) was slowly added dropwise in a suspension of N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]methanesulfonamide sodium salt (2.04 g, 5.40 mmol) in anhyd. THF (25 mL) and stirred at room temp. overnight to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(chloro)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide (I). A soln. of I (1 g, 1.98 mmol) in MeCN (20 mL) was added with AgNO3 (0.67 g, 3.96 mmol), heated at 80° for 15 h in the absence of light, filtered to remove the silver salt, evapd. under vacuum, and purified by chromatog. on a silica gel column to give with n-hexane/ethyl acetate 8/2 as eluent to give 503 mg N-[6-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)thio]-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1-inden-5-yl]-N-[4-(**nitrooxy**)butyroyloxymethyl]methanesulfonamide.

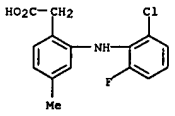
IT **220991-20-8P**, 2-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetic acid **637779-30-7P**, 2-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-4-methylbenzeneacetic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of **nitrooxy** derivs. of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory disorders, pain, fever, cardiovascular disease, gastrointestinal disorders, tumors, or Alzheimer's disease)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 637779-30-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35983
TITLE: **Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated** cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors, compositions and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Letts, L. Gordon; Garvey, David S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103602	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US18052	20030610
WO 2003103602	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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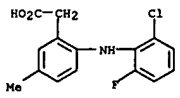
CA 2487414	AA	20031218	CA 2003-2487414	20030610
US 2004072899	A1	20040415	US 2003-718060	20030610
EP 1539134	A2	20050615	EP 2003-757428	20030610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006501161	T2	20060112	JP 2004-510723	20030610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-387433P P	20020611
			WO 2003-US18052 W	20030610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35983

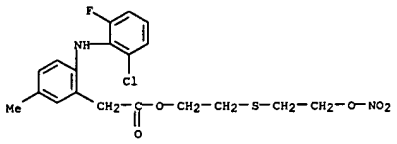
AB The invention describes novel **nitrosated** and/or **nitrosylated** cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitors and novel compns. comprising at least one **nitrosated** and/or **nitrosylated** cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitor, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides novel compns. comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor, that is optionally **nitrosated** and/or **nitrosylated**, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods for treating inflammation, pain and fever; for treating and/or improving the gastrointestinal properties of COX-2 selective inhibitors; for facilitating wound healing; for treating and/or preventing renal and/or respiratory toxicity; for treating and/or preventing other disorders resulting from elevated levels of cyclooxygenase-2; and for improving the cardiovascular profile of COX-2 selective inhibitors. The invention also provides novel kits comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor optionally **nitrosated** and/or **nitrosylated**, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The novel cyclooxygenase 2 selective inhibitors of the invention are preferably 2(2-((2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino)5-methylphenyl)acetic acid and **nitrosated** derivs. thereof.

IT 220991-20-8D, derivs. **634878-45-8 634878-46-9 634878-47-0 634878-48-1 634878-49-2 634878-50-5 634878-51-6 634878-52-7 634878-53-8 634878-54-9 634878-55-0 634878-56-1 634878-57-2 634878-58-3 634878-59-4 634878-60-7**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**nitrosated** and/or **nitrosylated** cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors)

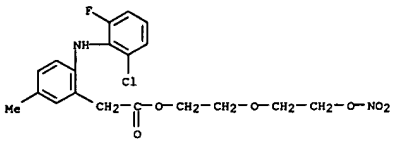
RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-45-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]thio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

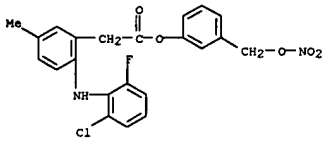


RN 634878-46-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

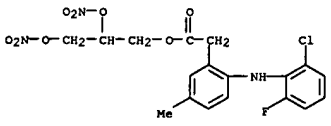


L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

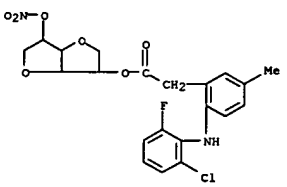
RN 634878-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-48-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

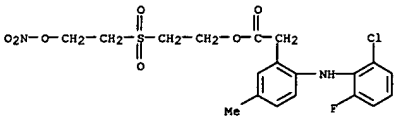


RN 634878-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetate] 5-nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

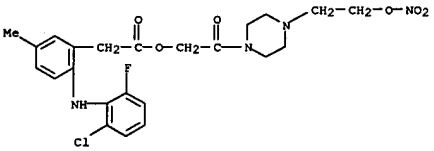


RN 634878-50-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

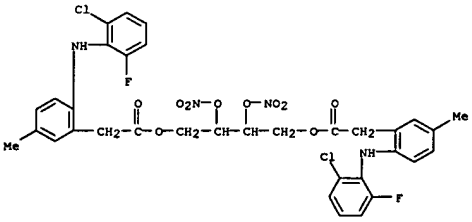
L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 634878-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[4-[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

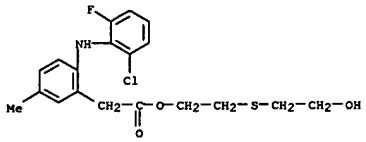


RN 634878-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

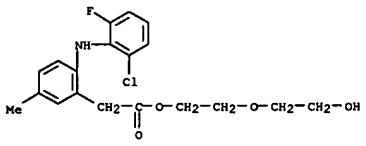


RN 634878-53-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

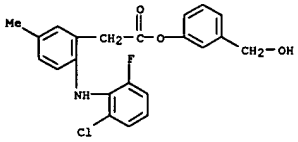
L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 634878-54-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

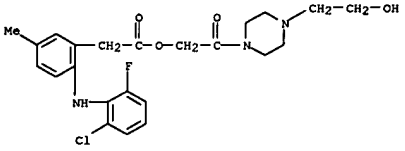


RN 634878-55-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

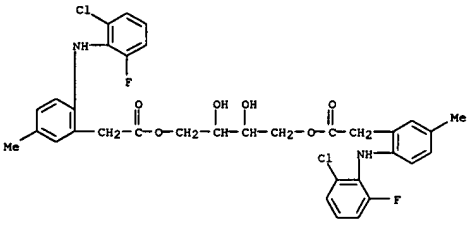


RN 634878-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

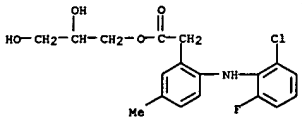
L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



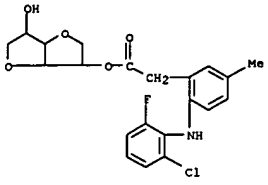
RN 634878-60-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-dihydroxy-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



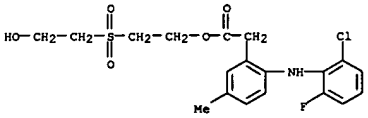
L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 634878-57-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-58-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfonyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-59-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:950052 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:13040
TITLE: Combined use of TACE inhibitors and COX2 inhibitors as anti-inflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Duan, Jingwu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

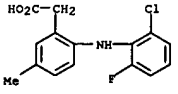
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2003225054	A1	20031204	US 2003-453036		20030603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-385656P	P	20020603

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:13040

AB This invention relates to a method of treating inflammatory diseases in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of: (i) at least one TACE inhibitor, (ii) one or more anti-inflammatory agents selected from the group consisting of: selective COX-2 inhibitors, interleukin-1 antagonists, dihydroorotate synthase inhibitors, p38 MAP kinase inhibitors, TNF-α sequestration agents, and methotrexate. The invention also relates to compns. and kits containing the same.

IT 220991-20-8, COX-189
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combined use of TACE inhibitors and COX2 inhibitors as anti-inflammatory agents)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 32 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591039 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:127992
TITLE: Combination therapy using an antibiotic and a cyclooxygenase inhibitor for the treatment of bacterial infections
INVENTOR(S): Needleman, Philip; Hafkin, Barry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003061704	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US37		20030121
WO 2003061704	A3	20031218			
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US 2003191051	A1	20031009	US 2003-348300		20030121
EP 1467765	A2	20041020	EP 2003-731883		20030121
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JP 2005517686	T2	20050616	JP 2003-561646		20030121
NO 2004003445	A	20040818	NO 2004-3445		20040818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-351058P	P	20020123
			WO 2003-US37	W	20030121

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:127992

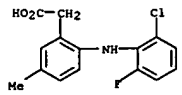
AB The invention provides compns. and methods for treating or preventing bacterial infections. The compns. and methods include the use of antibiotics (e.g. linezolid) and cyclooxygenase inhibitors (e.g. celecoxib).

IT **220991-20-8**, COX-189
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antibiotic-cyclooxygenase inhibitor combination for treatment of bacterial infection)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 33 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964146 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39187
TITLE: Preparation of piperidinecarboxylates and related compounds as NMDA NR2B receptor antagonists for the treatment or prevention of migraine.
INVENTOR(S): Allen, Christopher; Koblan, Ken S.; Sleeth, Timothy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002100352	A2	20021219	WO 2002-US21069		20020607
WO 2002100352	A3	20030327			
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CA 2449249	AA	20021219	CA 2002-2449249		20020607
EP 1399160	A2	20040324	EP 2002-744807		20020607
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JP 2004537526	T2	20041216	JP 2003-503178		20020607
US 2004204341	A1	20041014	US 2003-479923		20031205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297672P	P	20010612
			WO 2002-US21069	W	20020607

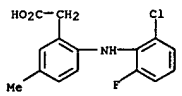
AB A method for treating or preventing migraines comprises administration of an NR2B receptor antagonist (no data). The invention also encompasses the combination of an NR2B antagonist with a cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, a calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (CGRP) ligand, a leukotriene receptor antagonist, or a 5HT1B/1D agonist for the treatment or prevention of migraines. Thus, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate, benzyl 4-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (preparation given), and Et3N in DMF were treated with 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and the mixture allowed to stir at room temperature for 18 h to give 4-[(4-hydroxybenzoylamino)methyl]piperidine-1-carboxylic acid benzyl ester.

IT **220991-20-8**, COX 189
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; preparation of piperidinecarboxylates and related compds. as NR2B receptor antagonists for the treatment or prevention of migraine)

RN 220991-20-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   27 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  27 MAR 2006  HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0

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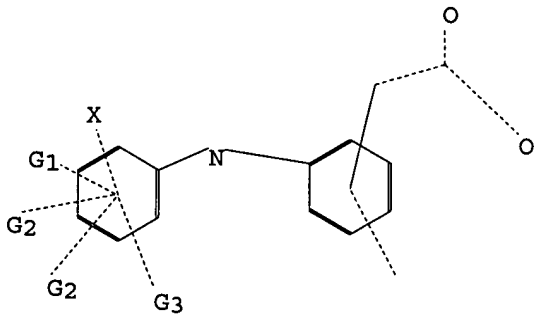
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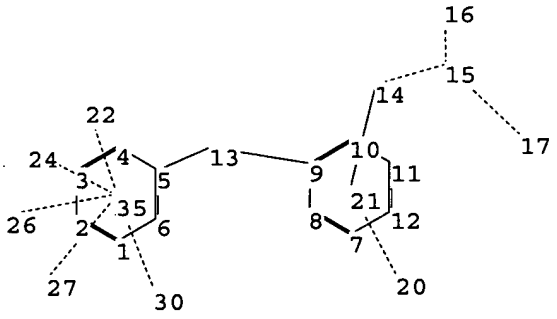
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12
1
7
27
30
20


O
N


37
36

```
L8      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l8
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:31:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1955 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1955 ITERATIONS                                 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        36448 TO    41752
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L9            0 SEA SSS SAM L8

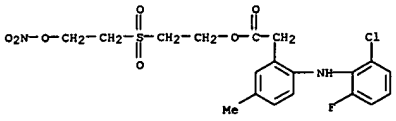
=> s l8 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:31:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    38035 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    38035 ITERATIONS                                 8 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L10           8 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> d scan
```

L10 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C19 H20 Cl F N2 O7 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

```
=> s l10 and caplus/lc
      50193408 CAPLUS/LC
L11           8 L10 AND CAPLUS/LC

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   172.14     520.72

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00     -24.75

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:32:01 ON 28 MAR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
```



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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Mar 2006  VOL 144 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Mar 2006  (20060327/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l11
L12           1 L11

=> d ibib abs hitstr
```

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35983
TITLE: Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors, compositions and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Letts, L. Gordon; Garvey, David S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

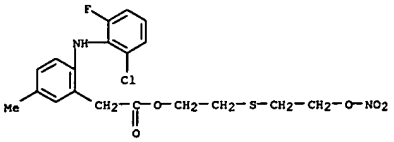
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103602	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US18052	20030610
WO 2003103602	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2487414	AA	20031218	CA 2003-2487414	20030610
US 2004072899	A1	20040415	US 2003-718060	20030610
EP 1539134	A2	20050615	EP 2003-757428	20030610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006501161	T2	20060112	JP 2004-510723	20030610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-387433P P	20020611
			WO 2003-US18052 W	20030610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35983

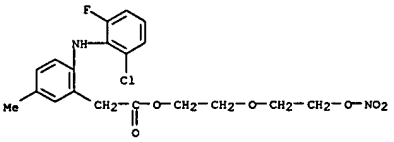
AB The invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitors and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitor, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides novel compns. comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor, that is optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods for treating inflammation, pain and fever; for treating and/or improving the gastrointestinal properties of COX-2 selective inhibitors; for facilitating wound healing; for treating and/or preventing renal and/or respiratory toxicity; for treating and/or preventing other disorders resulting from elevated levels of cyclooxygenase-2; and for improving the cardiovascular profile of COX-2 selective inhibitors. The invention also provides novel kits comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The novel cyclooxygenase 2 selective inhibitors of the invention are preferably 2(2-((2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl) amino)5-methylphenyl)acetic acid and nitrosated derivs. thereof.

IT **634878-45-8 634878-46-9 634878-47-0 634878-48-1 634878-49-2 634878-50-5 634878-51-6 634878-52-7**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors)

RN 634878-45-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]thio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

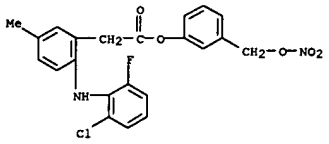


RN 634878-46-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

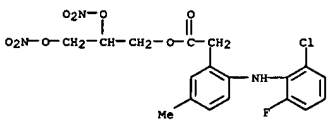


RN 634878-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

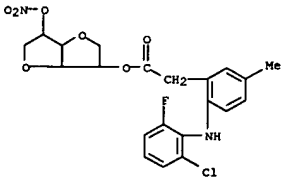
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 634878-48-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

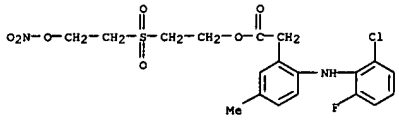


RN 634878-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetate] 5-nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

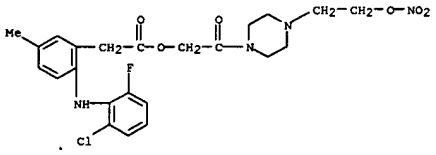


RN 634878-50-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

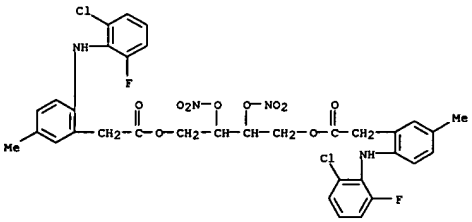
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 634878-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[4-[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.57	526.29

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.75	-25.50

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:32:17 ON 28 MAR 2006

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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  DEC 21   IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the
                   IPC reform
 NEWS  4  DEC 23   New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
                   USPAT2
 NEWS  5  JAN 13   IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
 NEWS  6  JAN 13   New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
                   INPADOC
 NEWS  7  JAN 17   Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
 NEWS  8  JAN 17   IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
 NEWS  9  JAN 30   Saved answer limit increased
 NEWS 10  JAN 31   Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency
                   added to TULSA
 NEWS 11  FEB 21   STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
                   visualization results
 NEWS 12  FEB 22   Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
 NEWS 13  FEB 22   The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
 NEWS 14  FEB 22   Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
 NEWS 15  FEB 27   New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
 NEWS 16  FEB 28   MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
 NEWS 17  FEB 28   TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 18  FEB 28   REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral
                   property data
 NEWS 19  MAR 01   INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 20  MAR 03   Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
 NEWS 21  MAR 08   X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
 NEWS 22  MAR 22   EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis

 NEWS EXPRESS  FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
               V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
               http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

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  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:34:03 ON 28 MAR 2006

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:34:11 ON 28 MAR 2006
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 MAR 2006 HIGHEST RN 878190-58-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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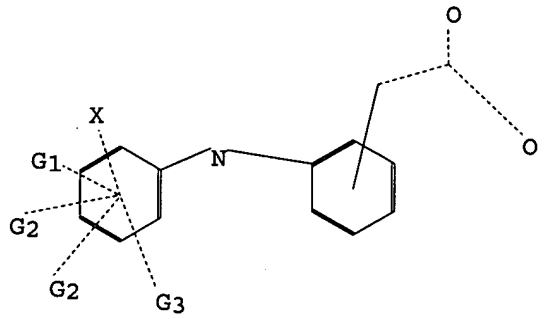
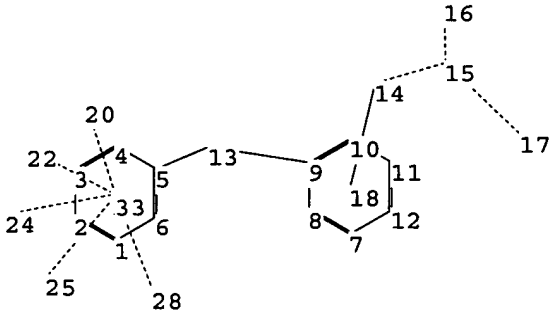
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\QUERIES\10718060.str





chain nodes :
13 14 15 16 17 20 22 24 25 28 34 35
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
5-13 9-13 14-15 15-16 15-17 34-35
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
exact/norm bonds :
5-13 9-13 14-15 15-16 15-17 34-35
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 :

G1:C,H,O,X

G2:H,X

G3:C,X

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
20:CLASS 22:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS
32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS

```
L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:34:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     2523 TO ITERATE

 79.3% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                  8 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        47448 TO    53472
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              11 TO      391

L2            8 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:34:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    49525 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    49525 ITERATIONS                                 87 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3           87 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> s l3 and caplus/lc
      50193408 CAPLUS/LC
L4           84 L3 AND CAPLUS/LC

=> s l3 not l4
L5            3 L3 NOT L4

=> d l5 1-3
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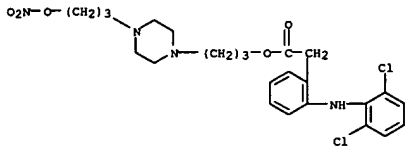
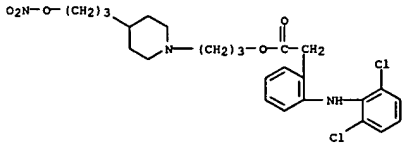
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 788820-83-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Nov 2004
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-[3-(nitrooxy)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C24 H30 Cl2 N4 O5
CI COM
SR CA



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 788155-88-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 2004
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-[3-(nitrooxy)propyl]-1-piperidinyl]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C25 H31 Cl2 N3 O5
CI COM
SR CA



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 769111-07-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 26 Oct 2004
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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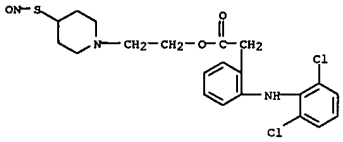
CI COM
SR CA



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	177.84	178.05

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:35:05 ON 28 MAR 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Mar 2006 (20060327/ED)

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They are available for your review at:

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=> d his

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:191976 CAPLUS
TITLE: Preparation of prodrugs containing novel biocleavable linkers
INVENTOR(S): Satyam, Apparao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 181 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006046967	A1	20060302	US 2005-213396	20050826
WO 2006027711	A2	20060316	WO 2005-IB52797	20050826

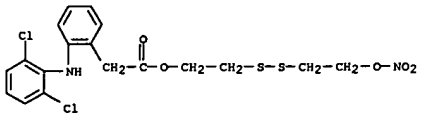
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-604632P P 20040826
IN 2005-MU779 A 20050701

AB The invention provides compds. D1-L1-E-A-B-A1-E-(L-E-A1-B-A-E)0-2-L2-D2 [B is a bond, (CH2)1-6, (CH2CH2O)1-1000, S-S, S-S:O, S-SO2 or S-S:NH; A, A1 are independently a bond, (CH2)1-8, 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4-phenylene; D1 is a therapeutic agent having one or more functional groups OH, SH, NHR1, CO2H, CONHR1, O2CNHR1, SO2NHR1, SO2NHR1, NR1CONHNHR1 or NR1SO2NHR1 (R1 is H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); D2 is D1, a peptide, protein, monoclonal antibody, vitamin, NO, NO2, NONOate, a nitric oxide-releasing group, a polymer, etc.; E is independently CH2 or a bond; L1, L2 are independently a bond, O, S, NR1, L, or a linkage] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts for use as prodrugs, including NO-releasing prodrugs. Thus, aspirin prodrug 2-AcOC6H4CONHCH2CH2SSCH2CH2ONO2 was prepared and shown to release salicylate in rats in a sustained and controlled manner starting from 1 h through 12 h.

IT **877865-14-0P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of prodrugs containing novel biocleavable linkers)
RN 877865-14-0 CAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1154582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:100367
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions based on diclofenac derivative
INVENTOR(S): Gustafsson, Christina; Kjellberg, Ulf; Morein, Sven
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004112753	A1	20041229	WO 2004-SE1017	20040623

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2529963	AA	20041229	CA 2004-2529963	20040623
EP 1635790	A1	20060322	EP 2004-749055	20040623

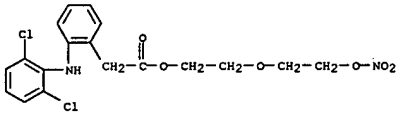
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2003-1880 A 20030625
WO 2004-SE1017 W 20040623

AB The present invention relates to particles comprising the NO-donating diclofenac derivative, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl (2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate (I), optionally mixed with one or more surfactant(s) and to a new drug delivery composition comprising said particles optionally in combination with a second drug. Furthermore, the invention relates to processes for preparing said particles and drug delivery composition as well as the use of said composition in the manufacturing of a medicament. For example, 10.5 g I and 29.5 g Pearlitol 100 SD were mixed and the mixture was heated to 75° until the drug was fully melted. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and the powder obtained was sieved through a 0.355 mm sieve. The sieved powder (37.8 g) was mixed with 0.62 g microcryst. cellulose, 0.63 g Polyvidon XL, and 0.41 g Polyvidon K-30, and the powder was wet-granulated. The granulate was dried overnight at 45°, 0.38 g collodial silica was added and the powder was mixed. Sodium stearyl fumarate (0.20 g) was added to the mixture followed by mixing. The granulate was filled into hard gelatin capsules. The drug release from capsules was 12.1%, 33.4%, 60.7%, 79.6% and 88.14% in 5, 10, 20, 45, and 90 min, resp.

IT **174454-43-4**

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(porous particle compns. comprising NO-donating diclofenac deriv.)
RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

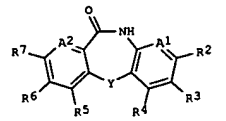
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1082026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:38288
TITLE: Preparation of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Hasvold, Lisa A.; Hexamer, Laura; Li, Gaoquan; Lin, Nan-horng; Sham, Hing; Sullivan, Gerard M.; Wang, Le; Xia, Ping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 137 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004254159	A1	20041216	US 2004-785120	20040225
AU 2004215359	A1	20040910	AU 2004-215359	20040226
CA 2515790	AA	20040910	CA 2004-2515790	20040226
WO 2004076424	A1	20040910	WO 2004-US5728	20040226
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1606268	A1	20051221	EP 2004-715097	20040226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-450476P P 20030227
US 2003-375412 A 20030227
US 2004-785120 A 20040225
WO 2004-US5728 A 20040226

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:38288
GI

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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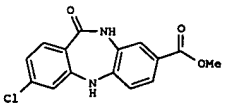


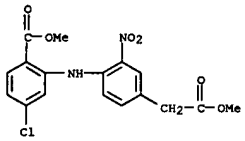
II

AB Title heterocycles and analogs I [wherein A1 = CR1, N; A2 = CR8, N; R1, R8 = independently H, alkoxy, (hydroxy)alkyl, amino(alkyl), CN, halo, OH, NO2; R2-R5 = independently H, alkenyl, (alkoxy)alkoxy(alkoxy), (alkoxy)alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl(alkyl), alkylcarbonyl(alkyl), amino(alkoxy), aminoalkyl, aminocarbonyl(alkyl), aminosulfonyl, aryl(alkoxy), aryl(oxy)alkyl, carboxy(alkyl), cyano(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkyl), halo(alkoxy), haloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkoxy), heterocyclyl(carbonyl)alkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, hydroxy(alkoxy), hydroxyalkyl, nitro(alkyl), carbamoyl(alkyl); one of R6 and R7 = H and the other = H, aryl, cycloalkyl, halo, heterocyclyl, XR13; R13 = aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; X = O, NR14, CO, S, SO2, (CH2)n, CONR14, NR14CO, SO2NR14, NR14SO2, O(CH2)m, (CH2)mO, CH=CH, C.tplbond.C; R14 = H, alkenyl, (amino)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; Y = NR15, O; R15 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, (cyclo)alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; m = 0-3; n = 1-3; and therapeutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as protein kinase inhibitors. For example, N-alkylation of Me 3,4-diaminobenzoate with Me 4-chloro-2-iodobenzoate using Cu and K2CO3 in PhCl gave Me 2-{[2-amino-4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino}-4-chlorobenzoate (68%), which was cyclized with 37% HCl in MeOH to provide II (87%). In enzymic assays using recombinant Chk1 kinase domain protein and human cdc25c peptide substrate, compds. of the invention inhibited Chk1 at IC50 values between about 0.2 nM and about 280μM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treatment of cancer (no data).

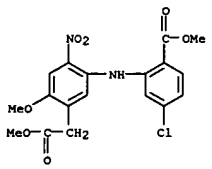
IT **755026-46-1P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755029-94-8P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755030-11-6P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755030-84-3P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755032-73-6P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; prepn. of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer)

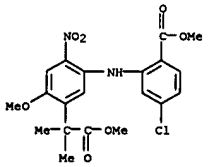
RN 755026-46-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 755029-94-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-2-methoxy-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

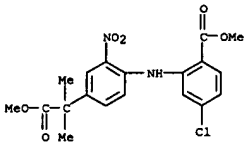


RN 755030-11-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-2-methoxy-α,α-dimethyl-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

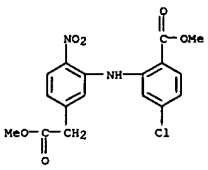


L6 ANSWER 3 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 755030-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-α,α-dimethyl-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 755032-73-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 4 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

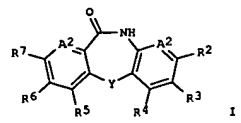
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:740305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:260782
TITLE: Preparation of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Hasvold, Lisa A.; Hexamer, Laura; Li, Gaoquan; Lin, Nan-horng; Sham, Hing; Sowin, Tom; Sullivan, Gerard M.; Wang, Le; Xia, Ping Xia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 382 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004076424	A1	20040910	WO 2004-US5728	20040226
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004254159	A1	20041216	US 2004-785120	20040225
AU 2004215359	A1	20040910	AU 2004-215359	20040226
CA 2515790	AA	20040910	CA 2004-2515790	20040226
EP 1606268	A1	20051221	EP 2004-715097	20040226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-375412	A	20030227
US 2004-785120	A	20040225
US 2003-450476P	P	20030227
WO 2004-US5728	A	20040226

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:260782
GI



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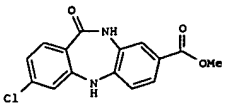


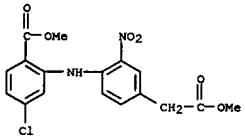
II

AB Title heterocycles and analogs I [wherein A1 = CR1, N; A2 = CR8, N; R1, R8 = independently H, alkoxy, (hydroxy)alkyl, amino(alkyl), CN, halo, OH, NO2; R2-R5 = independently H, alkenyl, (alkoxy)alkoxy(alkoxy), (alkoxy)alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl(alkyl), alkylcarbonyl(alkyl), amino(alkoxy), aminoalkyl, aminocarbonyl(alkyl), aminosulfonyl, aryl(alkoxy), aryl(oxy)alkyl, carboxy(alkyl), cyano(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkyl), halo(alkoxy), haloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkoxy), heterocyclyl(carbonyl)alkyl, heterocyclyloxyalkyl, hydroxy(alkoxy), hydroxyalkyl, nitro(alkyl), carbamoyl(alkyl); one of R6 and R7 = H and the other = H, aryl, cycloalkyl, halo, heterocyclyl, XR13; R13 = aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; X = O, NR14, CO, S, SO2, (CH2)n, CONR14, NR14CO, SO2NR14, NR14SO2, O(CH2)m, (CH2)mO, CH=CH, C.tplbond.C; R14 = H, alkenyl, (amino)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; Y = NR15, O; R15 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, (cyclo)alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; m = 0-3; n = 1-3; and therapeutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as protein kinase inhibitors. For example, N-alkylation of Me 3,4-diaminobenzoate with Me 4-chloro-2-iodobenzoate using Cu and K2CO3 in PhCl gave Me 2-[[2-amino-4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-4-chlorobenzoate (68%), which was cyclized with 37% HCl in MeOH to provide II (87%). In enzymic assays using recombinant Chk1 kinase domain protein and human cdc25c peptide substrate, compds. of the invention inhibited Chk1 at IC50 values between about 0.2 nM and about 280μM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treatment of cancer (no data).

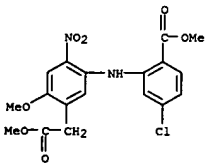
IT **755026-46-1P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755029-94-8P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755030-11-6P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-methoxy-5-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755030-84-3P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[4-(2-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate **755032-73-6P**, Methyl 4-chloro-2-[[5-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-nitrophenyl]amino]benzoate

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; prepn. of dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepin-11-ones as kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer)

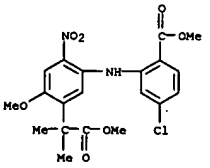
RN 755026-46-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 755029-94-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-2-methoxy-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

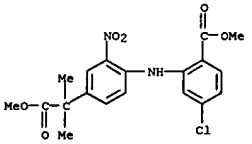


RN 755030-11-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-2-methoxy-α,α-dimethyl-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

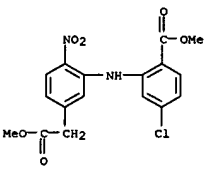


L6 ANSWER 4 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 755030-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-α,α-dimethyl-3-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 755032-73-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[5-chloro-2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-4-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

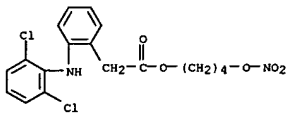


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354783 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:350593
TITLE: Use of NO-donating NSAIDs for the treatment of conditions associated with gastrointestinal motility
INVENTOR(S): Jonzon, Bror; Hoogstraate, Janet
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca UK Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035042	A1	20040429	WO 2003-SE1603	20031015
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003269774	A1	20040504	AU 2003-269774	20031015
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2002-3093 A	20021018
			WO 2003-SE1603 W	20031015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:350593
AB The invention discloses the use of NO-donating nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs in the treatment of conditions associated with gastrointestinal motility, a method of treatment of such conditions, and the use of pharmaceutical compns. comprising one or more NO-donating NSAID(s) in the treatment of such conditions. More particularly, the invention is directed to the use of one or more NO-donating NSAID(s) for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of conditions associated with disturbed gastrointestinal motility.
IT **156661-01-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NO-donating NSAIDs for treatment of conditions associated with gastrointestinal motility)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

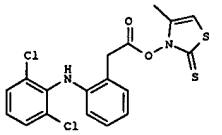


L6 ANSWER 5 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:357329
TITLE: Preparation of hydroxamate derivatives of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tingmin; Lai, Ching-San
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,620,813.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004077691	A1	20040422	US 2002-277998	20021021
US 6620813	B1	20030916	US 2002-177683	20020621
WO 2004000215	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19228	20030617
WO 2004000215	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-177683 A2	20020621
			US 2002-277998 A1	20021021

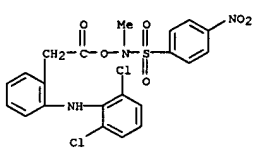
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:357329
GI



II

AB DCOYN(R1)XR2 [I; X = CO, CO2, SO, SO2, C(S), C(O)S, CS2, C(S)O, etc.; Y = O, S; R1, R2 = H, (substituted) hydrocarbyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyl; R1R2NX form a cyclic moiety; DCO = residue of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID) bearing a free carboxy group], were prepared
Thus, title compound (II) (prepared from diclofenac and the corresponding

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
hydroxylamine deriv.) at 1 mL/kg orally in rats showed no ulcerogenic activity and showed activity comparable to diclofenac in the rat chronic adjuvant arthritis model. The I have multiple utilities, e.g., as prodrugs of NSAIDs; as dual inhibitors of cyclooxygenase (COX) and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO); as anticancer agents (through promoting apoptosis and/or inhibiting the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs)); as anti-diabetics; and the like. The I are useful alone or in combination with ≥1 addnl. pharmacol. active agents, and can be used for a variety of applications, such as, for example, treating inflammation and inflammation-related conditions; reducing the side effects assocd. with administration of antiinflammatory agents; promoting apoptosis; inhibiting matrix metalloproteinases; as anti-diabetic agents; and the like.
IT **600739-34-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hydroxamate derivs. of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs)
RN 600739-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetyl]oxy]-N-methyl-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



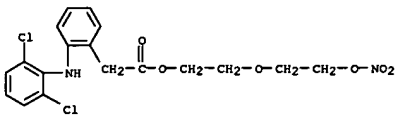
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:267282 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:287165
TITLE: Manufacturing process for NO-donating compounds such as NO-donating diclofenac
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Johan; Belli, Aldo; Cannata, Vincenzo; Hedberg, Martin; Palmgren, Andreas; Schuldei, Sigrid; Stroem, Marika; Villa, Marco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca UK Limited, UK; Astrazeneca AB
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004026808	A1	20040401	WO 2003-SE1465	20030918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2498943	AA	20040401	CA 2003-2498943	20030918
AU 2003265035	A1	20040408	AU 2003-265035	20030918
BR 2003014365	A	20050719	BR 2003-14365	20030918
EP 1558559	A1	20050803	EP 2003-797782	20030918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006500409	T2	20060105	JP 2004-538109	20030918

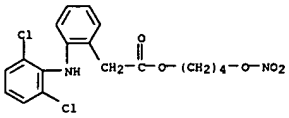
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
SE 2002-2801 A 20020920
SE 2003-1476 A 20030520
WO 2003-SE1465 W 20030918

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:287165; MARPAT 140:287165
AB NO-Donating compds. MLnAmCO2XONOp [M = residue of an NSAID, COX-1 inhibitor or COX-2 inhibitor; L = O, S, CO2, (un)substituted CONH, NH, CO, CH2, CH2CO, CH2CONH, CH2CO2; A = (un)substituted alkylene; X = carbon linker; m, n = 0-3; p= 1, 2] are prepared by treating MLnAmCO2H with HOXOH, treating MLnAmCO2XOH with RSO2Cl [R = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph, halogen, CF3, C4F9], and treating MLnAmCO2XO3SR with nitrate. A substantially crystalline form of 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl (2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl)acetate is reported.
IT **174454-43-4P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacturing process for NO-donating compds. such as NO-donating diclofenac)
RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

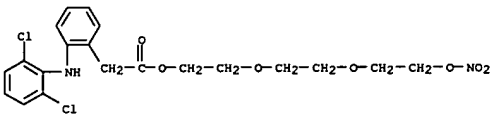
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT **156661-01-7P 676125-87-4P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacturing process for NO-donating compds. such as NO-donating diclofenac)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

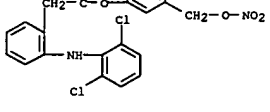


RN 676125-87-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:150985 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150648
TITLE: Synthesis and anti-inflammatory analgesic activities of 2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)-benzeneacetic acid phenyl ester
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Weidong; Zhang, Yihua; Zhang, Zhiguo; Ji, Hui; Yu, Xiaolin; Peng, Sixun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Drug Discovery, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue Xuebao (2003), 34(1), 13-16
CODEN: ZHYXE9; ISSN: 1000-5048
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The study obtained novel nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug with higher potency and lower undesirable effects. 1(ZLR-9) was synthesized from m-hydroxybenzaldehyde through reduction, bromination, nitroxation, and esterification with diclofenac (DC), and its structure was determined by MS, IR, and 1HNMR. The anti-inflammatory activity against xylene-induced mice ear swelling and carrageenin-induced rat paw edema and analgesic activity were measured using mice hot-plate and mice writhing methods, resp., and the side effects in the rat gastrointestinal (CI) tract and nitric acid (NO) releasing ability both in vitro and in vivo were also observed It had stronger anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities and less GI side effects than DC-Na, and released NO in vivo. ZLR-9 was worthy to be intensively studied further.
IT **454170-89-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and anti-inflammatory analgesic activities of 2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)-benzeneacetic acid Ph ester)
RN 454170-89-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

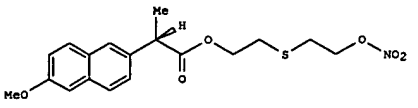


L6 ANSWER 9 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on\STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41217 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111135
TITLE: Preparation of nitrosated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compounds
INVENTOR(S): Earl, Richard A.; Ezawa, Maiko; Fang, Xinqin; Garvey, David S.; Gaston, Ricky D.; Khanapure, Subhash P.; Letts, Gordon L.; Lin, Chia-En; Ranatunge, Ramani R.; Richardson, Stewart K.; Schroeder, Joseph D.; Stevenson, Cheri A.; Wey, Shiow-Jyi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004648	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21026	20030703
WO 2004004648	A3	20041028		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2491127	AA	20040115	CA 2003-2491127	20030703
US 2004024057	A1	20040205	US 2003-612014	20030703
EP 1539729	A2	20050615	EP 2003-763193	20030703
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005539089	T2	20051222	JP 2004-562619	20030703
US 2005222243	A1	20051006	US 2005-134358	20050523

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-393111P P 20020703
US 2002-397979P P 20020724
US 2002-418353P P 20021016
US 2003-449798P P 20030226
US 2003-456182P P 20030321
US 2003-612014 A3 20030703
WO 2003-US21026 W 20030703

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111135
GI

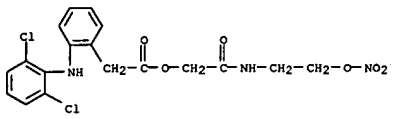


II

AB Title compds. RnRmHC-CO-X [Rm = H, alkyl; Rn = 4-((thiophen-2-yl)carbonyl)phenyl, 3-(benzoyl)phenyl, etc.; X = Y-alkyl-aryl, etc.; Y = O, S; I] are prepared For instance, naproxen is coupled to 2,2'-thiodiethanol (CH2Cl2, DMAP, EDCI) and treated with Ac2O/HNO3 at 0° to give II. I are nitrosated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) used alone or are combined with one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase. The invention provides methods for treating inflammation, pain, fever, gastrointestinal disorders, etc.

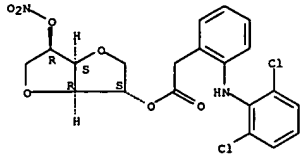
IT **183195-09-7P**, [N-[2-(Nitrooxy)ethyl]carbamoyl]methyl 2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate **646511-23-1P**, [(1S,2S,5S,6R)-6-(Nitrooxy)-4,8-dioxabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-2-yl] 2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate **646511-34-4P**, (2S)-2,3-Bis(nitrooxy)propyl 2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetat e **646511-36-6P**, (2R)-2,3-Bis(nitrooxy)propyl 2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of naproxen-derived nitrosated antiinflammatory compds.)

RN 183195-09-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



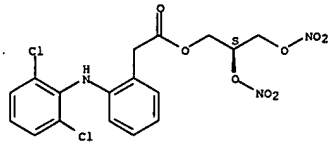
RN 646511-23-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]benzeneace tate] 5-nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



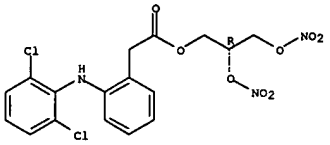
RN 646511-34-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, (2S)-2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 646511-36-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, (2R)-2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:73178
TITLE: Nitroxy derivatives of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compounds as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for the treatment of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

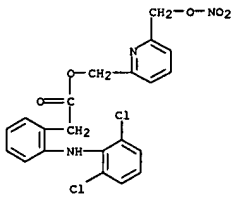
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000300	A1	20031231	WO 2003-EP6651	20030624
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003238042	A1	20040106	AU 2003-238042	20030624
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI1399 A	20020625
			WO 2003-EP6651 W	20030624

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:73178

AB The present invention relates to compds. able to inhibit selectively the enzyme cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) without inhibiting substantially the enzyme COX-1. Specifically, the present invention concerns nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds., which are able to inhibit selectively the enzyme COX-2. The compds. of the invention are useful in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammatory processes.

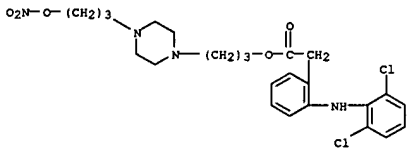
IT **290335-35-2 639857-78-6 639857-83-3**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitroxy derivs. of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compds. as selective inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 for treatment of inflammation)

RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

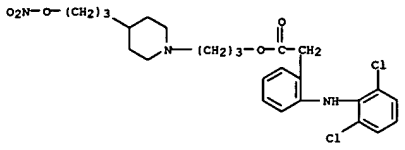
RN 639857-78-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-[3-(nitrooxy)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]propyl ester, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

RN 639857-83-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-[3-(nitrooxy)propyl]-1-piperidinyl]propyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

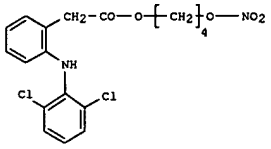
FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2666 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:65191
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical liquid drugs containing nitrate ester NSAIDs having improved bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Santus, Giancarlo; Macelloni, Cristina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000273	A1	20031231	WO 2003-EP6496	20030620
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2491152	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2491152	20030620
AU 2003246564	A1	20040106	AU 2003-246564	20030620
EP 1526839	A1	20050504	EP 2003-760660	20030620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005530835	T2	20051013	JP 2004-514802	20030620
NO 2005000347	A	20050121	NO 2005-347	20050121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI1392 A	20020625
			WO 2003-EP6496 W	20030620

GI

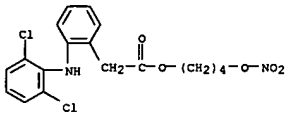


I

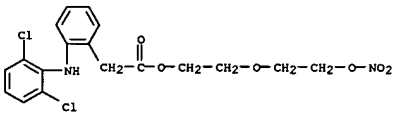
AB The present invention relates to new pharmaceutical compns. for the administration of liquid drugs in solid oral forms, said compns. comprising one or more active ingredients, one or more surface-active agents and optionally a co-surfactant and/or an absorption enhancer absorbed on a solid inert carrier. An emulsion was prepd. contg. I 100, Cremophor EL 50, Phospholipon 80H 50, Aerosil 200 100, and Explotab 100 g.

IT **156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-64-8 311336-66-0 639067-68-8**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceutical liquid drugs containing nitrate ester NSAIDs having improved bioavailability)

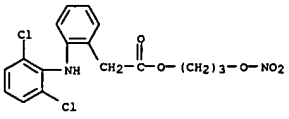
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

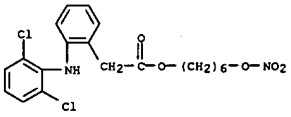


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

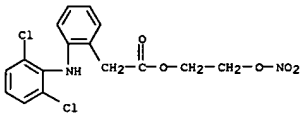


RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 639067-68-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-(nitrooxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



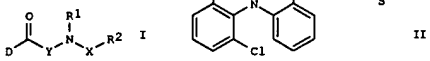
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59409
TITLE: Preparation of hydroxamate derivatives of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tingmin; Lai, Ching-San
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000215	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19228	20030617
WO 2004000215	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6620813	B1	20030916	US 2002-177683	20020621
US 2004077691	A1	20040422	US 2002-277998	20021021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-177683	A1 20020621
			US 2002-277998	A1 20021021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59409
GI


I

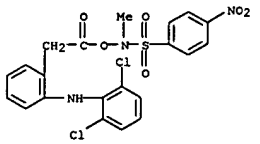
II

AB Title compds. I [wherein X = CO, CO2, SO, SO2, CS, CS2, or CSO; Y = O or S; R1 and R2 = independently H or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, or heterocyclyl; or NXR1R2 = heterocyclyl; DCO = nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug derivative bearing a free carboxyl group] were prepared as prodrugs of NSAIDs, dual inhibitors of cyclooxygenase (COX) and 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO), anticancer agents (through promoting apoptosis

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
and/or inhibiting the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs)), antidiabetics, and the like. Invention compds. comprise a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent (NSAID) covalently linked to a hydroxamate. For example, condensation of diclofenac with 3-hydroxy-4-methyl-2(3H)-thiazolethione in the presence of DMAP in DCC afforded II (36%). The latter displayed antiinflammatory activity similar to diclofenac in the chronic adjuvant arthritis rat model. In rat models of gastropathy, diclofenac caused substantial ulceration, while the prodrug II had no ulcerogenic effect. Invention compds. are useful alone or in combination with one or more addnl. pharmacol. active agents, and can be used for a variety of applications, such as treating inflammation and inflammation-related conditions, reducing the side effects assocd. with administration of antiinflammatory agents, promoting apoptosis, inhibiting matrix metalloproteinases, as antidiabetic agents, etc.

IT **600739-34-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(NSAID hydroxamate; preparation of hydroxamate derivs. of NSAIDs as prodrugs, anticancer agents, antidiabetic agents, antiinflammatory agents, etc.)

RN 600739-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetyl]oxy]-N-methyl-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 13 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35983
TITLE: Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors, compositions and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Letts, L. Gordon; Garvey, David S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

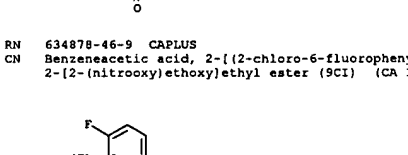
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103602	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US18052	20030610
WO 2003103602	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2487414	AA	20031218	CA 2003-2487414	20030610
US 2004072899	A1	20040415	US 2003-718060	20030610
EP 1539134	A2	20050615	EP 2003-757428	20030610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006501161	T2	20060112	JP 2004-510723	20030610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-387433P	P 20020611
			WO 2003-US18052	W 20030610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35983
AB The invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitors and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) selective inhibitor, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides novel compns. comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor, that is optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor and/or at least one therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods for treating inflammation, pain and fever; for treating and/or improving the gastrointestinal properties of COX-2 selective inhibitors; for facilitating wound healing; for treating and/or preventing renal and/or respiratory toxicity; for treating and/or preventing other disorders resulting from elevated levels of cyclooxygenase-2; and for improving the cardiovascular profile of COX-2 selective inhibitors. The invention also provides novel kits comprising at least one COX-2 selective inhibitor optionally nitrosated and/or nitrosylated, and, optionally, at least one nitric oxide donor, and/or, optionally, at least one therapeutic agent. The novel cyclooxygenase 2 selective inhibitors of the invention are preferably 2(2-((2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl) amino)5-methylphenyl)acetic acid and nitrosated derivs. thereof.

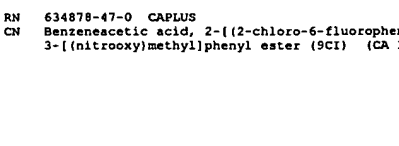
L6 ANSWER 13 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT **634878-45-8 634878-46-9 634878-47-0 634878-48-1 634878-49-2 634878-50-5 634878-51-6 634878-52-7**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitrosated and/or nitrosylated cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitors)

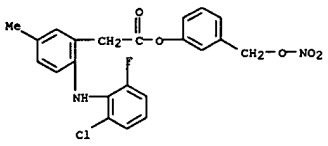
RN 634878-45-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]thio]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



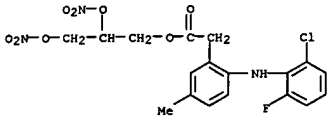
RN 634878-46-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



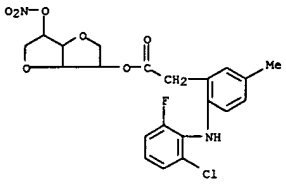
RN 634878-47-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



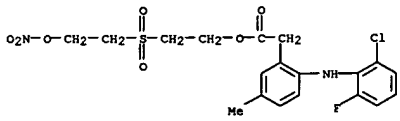
RN 634878-48-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



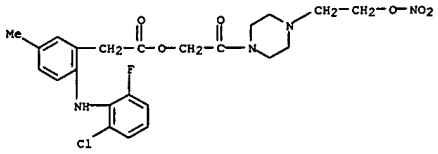
RN 634878-49-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-, 2-[2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methylbenzeneacetate] 5-nitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



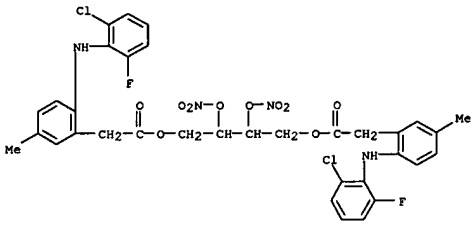
RN 634878-50-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2-[4-[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 634878-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-, 2,3-bis(nitrooxy)-1,4-butanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836829 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:323519
TITLE: Preparation of imidazoarenes as prostaglandin E2 subtype EP4 receptor antagonists for treatment of IL-6 involved diseases
INVENTOR(S): Shimojo, Masato; Taniguchi, Kana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 427 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086371	A2	20031023	WO 2003-IB1310	20030403
WO 2003086371	A3	20040603		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2481535	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2481535	20030403
AU 2003214525	A1	20031027	AU 2003-214525	20030403
EP 1499305	A2	20050126	EP 2003-710104	20030403
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003009200	A	20050222	BR 2003-9200	20030403
JP 2005533756	T2	20051110	JP 2003-583392	20030403
US 2003236260	A1	20031225	US 2003-411491	20030410
NO 2004004462	A	20050111	NO 2004-4462	20041020

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-372364P P 20020412
WO 2003-IB1310 W 20030403

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:323519
GI

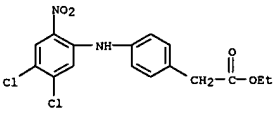
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention relates to the use of a prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) subtype EP4 receptor ligand in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of interleukin 6 (IL-6) involved diseases, such as alc. cirrhosis, amyloidosis, atherosclerosis, cardiac disease, sclerosis, and organ transplantation reactions (no data). The invention also relates to the assay which comprises culturing peripheral whole blood with a test compound and determining the effect of the compound on PGE2-induced whole blood cells activation. Three hundred eighty title compds. I [wherein Y1-Y4 = N, CH, CL; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl,

alkoxy, pyrrolidinyl, amino, etc.; A = (un)substituted 5-6 membered (un)substituted monocyclic (hetero)arom. ring; B = halo-substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, alkyleneoxy, etc., optionally substituted with an oxo or alkyl group; W = amino, O, S, bond, etc.; R2 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; Z = 5-12 membered (un)substituted monocyclic or bicyclic (hetero)aryl; L = halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, NO2, amino, etc.] were prepd. Thus, cycloaddn. of 2-[4-[(3-amino-4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]phenyl]ethanol (4-step prepn. given) with propionyl chloride in toluene provided 2-[4-(2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yl)phenyl]ethyl propionate, which was treated with aq. LiOH to give the ethanol deriv. (86%). Chlorination (90%) using thionyl chloride, conversion to the azide (85%), and Pd/C catalyzed hydrogenation afforded the amine (94%). Coupling of the amine with p-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate in CH2Cl2 gave II (56%). The latter significantly inhibited IL-6 secretion by PGE2 in ConA-stimulated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC).

IT **415910-89-3P**, Ethyl [4-(4,5-dichloro-2-nitroanilino)phenyl]acetate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of imidazoarene prostaglandin EP4 receptor antagonists for treatment of IL-6 involved diseases)

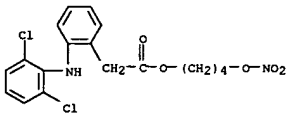
RN 415910-89-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[(4,5-dichloro-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 15 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818296 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:302040
TITLE: Nitrooxy derivatives of antiinflammatory/analgesic compounds for the treatment of arthritis
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

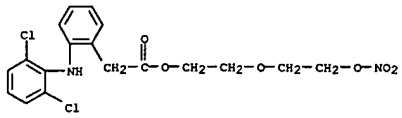
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003084550	A1	20031016	WO 2003-EP3183	20030327
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, DM, DZ, EC, GD, GE, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, SG, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003224002	A1	20031020	AU 2003-224002	20030327
EP 1492543	A1	20050105	EP 2003-720377	20030327
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005522472	T2	20050728	JP 2003-581790	20030327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI773	A 20020411
			WO 2003-EP3183	W 20030327

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:302040
AB Antiinflammatory and/or antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. having the formula A(B)b0(C)c0-N(O)s [A contains radical of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory/analgesic drug; B, C = bivalent linking group; s = 1, 2; b0, c0 = 0, 1 (with proviso)], and salts thereof, are disclosed for use in the treatment of arthritis.
IT **156661-01-7 174454-43-4 290335-36-3 311336-61-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitrooxy derivs. of antiinflammatory/analgesic compds. for treatment of arthritis)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

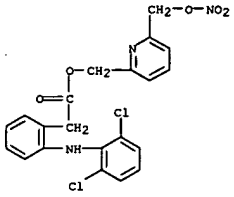


L6 ANSWER 15 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

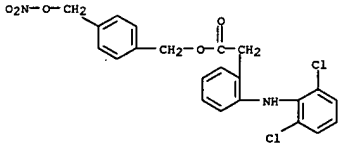
RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 290335-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



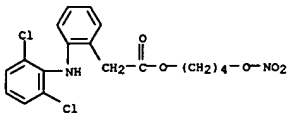
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:777566 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:281272
TITLE: Nitric oxide-donating NSAIDS adsorbed into carrier particles
INVENTOR(S): Morein, Sven; Berg, Mats; Holmberg, Christina; Lundberg, Per Johan; Anders, Ringberg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca Ab, Swed.; Astrazeneca Uk Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

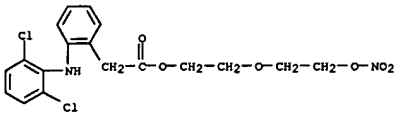
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003080029	A1	20031002	WO 2003-SE468	20030320
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003216006	A1	20031008	AU 2003-216006	20030320
EP 1490033	A1	20041229	EP 2003-745055	20030320
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005129774	A1	20050616	US 2003-507368	20030320
JP 2005533751	T2	20051110	JP 2003-577859	20030320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2002-895	A 20020322
			WO 2003-SE468	W 20030320

AB The present invention relates to porous particles comprising NO-donating nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound optionally mixed with surfactants and to new solid drug delivery composition comprising the particles optionally in combination with a second active drug. Furthermore, the invention relates to processes for producing the porous particles and solid drug delivery composition as well as the use of the composition in the manufacture of a medicament. The NO-donating NSAID may be in an oily or melted form. Thus, a tablet comprised 4-(nitrooxy)butyl (S)-2-(9-methoxy-2-naphthyl)propanoate (I) 250 and omeprazole 20 mg. Enteric over-coated pellets comprised omeprazole and a powder of the porous particles containing I were manufactured sep. before compressing the 2 components.
IT **156661-01-7 174454-43-4**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitric oxide-donating NSAIDS adsorbed into carrier particles)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



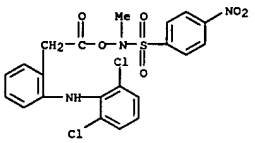
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
adjuvant arthritis model.

IT **600739-34-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hydroxamate derivs. of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs)

RN 600739-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetyl]oxy]-N-methyl-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

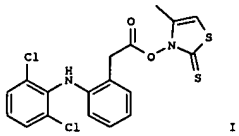
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:730532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:261281
TITLE: Preparation of hydroxamate derivatives of nonsteroidal
antiinflammatory drugs
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Tingmin; Lai, Ching-san
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6620813	B1	20030916	US 2002-177683	20020621
US 2004077691	A1	20040422	US 2002-277998	20021021
WO 2004000215	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19228	20030617
WO 2004000215	A3	20040910		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-177683 A2 20020621
US 2002-277998 A1 20021021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:261281
GI



I

AB DCOYN(R1)XR2 [X = CO, CO2, SO, SO2, C(S), C(O)S, CS2, C(S)O, etc.; Y = O, S; R1, R2 = H, (substituted) hydrocarbyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyl; R1R2NX form a cyclic moiety; DCO = residue of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID) bearing a free carboxy group], were prepared
Thus, title compound (I) (prepared from diclofenac and the corresponding hydroxylamine derivative) at 1 mL/kg orally in rats showed no ulcerogenic activity and showed activity comparable to diclofenac in the rat chronic

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:221490 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:260440
TITLE: Self emulsifying drug delivery system containing NSAIDs
INVENTOR(S): Holmberg, Christina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003022249	A1	20030320	WO 2002-SE1598	20020905

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1427392	A1	20040616	EP 2002-765747	20020905

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

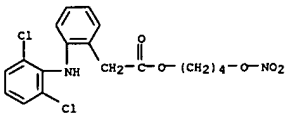
JP 2005504788	T2	20050217	JP 2003-526379	20020905
US 2004248974	A1	20041209	US 2004-488585	20040304

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2001-2993 A 20010907
WO 2002-SE1598 W 20020905

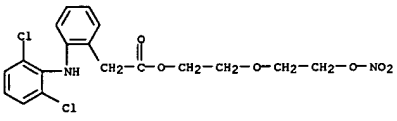
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:260440
AB A pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration, in form of an
emulsion pre-concentrate, comprises 1 or more NO-releasing NSAID(s), 1 or more
surfactants, of which at least one is phospholipid, the composition forming an
in-situ oil-in-water emulsion upon contact with gastrointestinal fluids. The composition may optionally also comprise an addnl. oil or semi-solid fat.
Further, 1 or more short-chain alcs. can optionally be included in the composition Also within the scope of the invention is a combination with a
proton pump inhibitor. The pharmaceutical composition is useful in the treatment of pain and inflammation. Further within the scope of the invention is kit comprising a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention in a unit dosage form, in combination with a proton pump inhibitor, and the proton pump inhibitor is enteric coated. Thus, a formulation contained Lipoid S100 0.30, propylene glycol 0.90, and a NO-releasing NSAID 4.00 g.

IT **156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5**
311336-64-8 311336-66-0
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(self emulsifying drug delivery system containing NSAIDs)

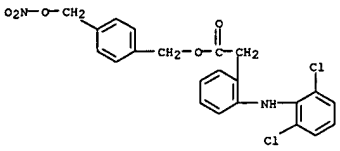
L6 ANSWER 18 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

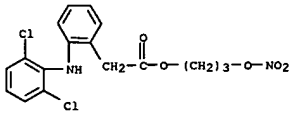


RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

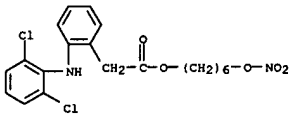


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

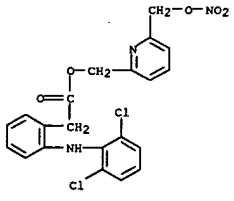
L6 ANSWER 19 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133017 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:163547
TITLE: Nitrooxy compounds for treatment of vasculopaties
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003013499	A2	20030220	WO 2002-EP8374	20020726
WO 2003013499	A3	20031231		

W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI1744 A 20010809

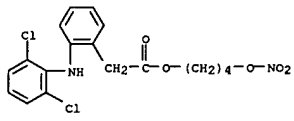
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:163547
AB The invention discloses the use for vasculopathy treatment of nitrooxy compds. (Markush included), or salts thereof. Compds. of the invention include e.g. 2-fluoro-α-methyl-4-diphenylacetic acid (4-nitrooxy)butyl ester (NO-flurbiprofen).
IT **290335-35-2**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(46nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopaties)
RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-2-pyridinyl]methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



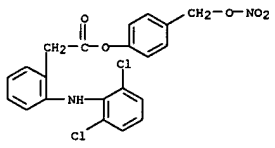
● HCl

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT **156661-01-7 497818-55-0**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitrooxy compds. for treatment of vasculopaties)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497818-55-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



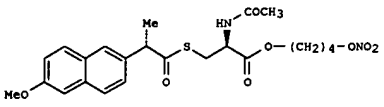
L6 ANSWER 20 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:369833
TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxy cysteine derivatives for the Alzheimer's disease
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092072	A2	20021121	WO 2002-EP5165	20020510
WO 2002092072	A3	20030501		

W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI985 A 20010515

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:369833
GI



II

AB Title compds. A-Bn-Cm-NO2 [n, m = 0-1 with the proviso that m, n cannot be contemporaneously equal to 0; A = R-T1; R = (hetero)cycle; T1 = (CO)0-1, X0-1; X = O, S, amino; B = T2-X2-T3; T2-3 = CO, X, etc.; X2 = bivalent linking group; C = bivalent linking radical; I] were prepared For instance, 6-methoxy-α-methyl-2-naphthalenacetic acid was coupled to (S)-N-acetylcysteine (DMF/CHCl3, CDI, 12 h), the product converted to the 4-bromobutyl ester (THF, Ph3P, CBr4, 24 h) and that intermediate treated with AgNO3 (CH3CN, reflux, 7 h) to afford II. Nitrooxy derivs. of the invention are effective in inhibiting LPS-induced neurodegeneration and are useful in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

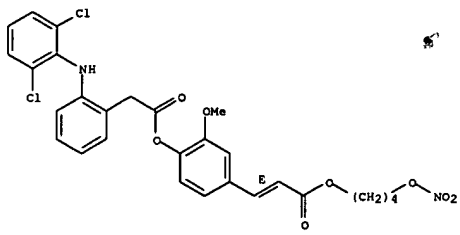
IT **475561-34-3P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrooxy cysteine derivs. and related analogs for Alzheimer's disease)

RN 475561-34-3 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-methoxy-4-[(1E)-3-[4-(nitrooxy)butoxy]-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L6 ANSWER 21 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736089 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:253012
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing NO-releasing NSAID and surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Siekmann, Britta; Thoring, Barbro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074282	A1	20020926	WO 2002-SE476	20020313

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2435825	AA	20020926	CA 2002-2435825	20020313
EP 1370239	A1	20031217	EP 2002-704035	20020313

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

CN 1496253	A	20040512	CN 2002-806527	20020313
BR 2002007760	A	20040601	BR 2002-7760	20020313
JP 2004523577	T2	20040805	JP 2002-572990	20020313
ZA 2003006282	A	20041123	ZA 2003-6282	20030813
US 2004096494	A1	20040520	US 2003-471378	20030909
NO 2003004026	A	20031111	NO 2003-4026	20030911

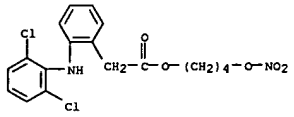
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2001-901 A 20010315
WO 2002-SE476 W 20020313

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:253012
AB A new pharmaceutical composition in the form of lipoglobules comprises (a) 1 or more NO-releasing NSAIDs; (b) 1 or more surfactants; and (c) an aqueous phase, and is useful for the treatment of pain and inflammation. Thus, a composition contained 4-(nitrooxy)butyl 6-methoxy-α-methyl-2-naphthaleneacetate 0.77, fractionated coconut oil 2.97, Phospholipon-80 0.76, and Poloxamer-407 1.61 mg/g.

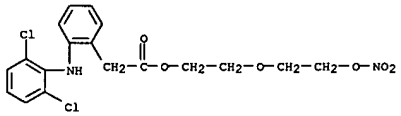
IT **156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5 311336-64-8 311336-66-0**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing NO-releasing NSAID and surfactants)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

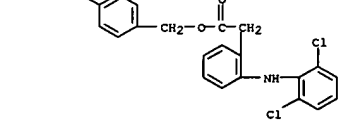
L6 ANSWER 21 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



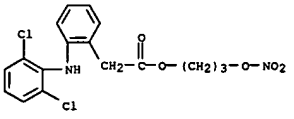
RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

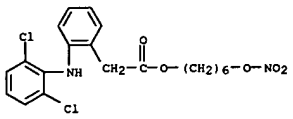


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



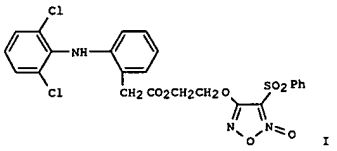
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:717901 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:201310
TITLE: Preparation of diclofenac coupled derivative as antiinflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Yihua; Li, Ruiwen; Ji, Hui; Yu, Xiaolin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chinese Pharmacy Univ., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 20 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

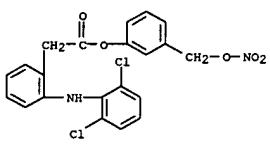
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1305997	A	20010801	CN 2001-108030	20010108
CN 1133626	B	20040107		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2001-108030	20010108

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:201310; MARPAT 137:201310
GI



AB Diclofenac coupled derivative 3-phenylsulfonyl-4-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenylacetyl-R1-R2-O]-1,2,5-oxadiazole 2-oxide [R1 = O or NH; R2 = (CH2)n, n = 3-5; butyne-1,4-diyl, 2-methylbutane-1,4-diyl, oxydiethylene, PhCH2 (m or p)], 3-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenylacetoxy-R3-O-methyl]-4-phenyl-1,2,5-oxadiazole 2-oxide or 5-oxide (R3 = PhCH2 or C6H4), or (o, m, or p)-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenylacetoxybenzyl] nitrate are synthesized by condensation in the presence of DCC. For example, esterification of diclofenac sodium with 2-chloroethanol in DMF in the presence of KI gave 91% the ester, reaction of which with 3,4-bis(phenylsulfonyl)-1,2,5-oxadiazole 2-oxide in THF in the presence of 25% aqueous NaOH gave oxadiazole I. I showed antiinflammatory activity similar to that of diclofenac sodium.
IT **454170-89-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of diclofenac derivs. as antiinflammatory agents)
RN 454170-89-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

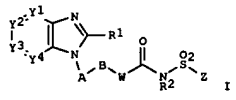


L6 ANSWER 23 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314939 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340677
TITLE: Preparation of imidazoarenes as antiinflammatory and analgesic agents.
INVENTOR(S): Nakao, Kazunari; Okumura, Yoshiyuki; Matsumizu, Miyako; Uneo, Naomi; Hashizume, Yoshinobu; Kato, Tomoki; Kawai, Akiyoshi; Miyake, Yoriko; Nukui, Seiji; Shinjyo, Katsuhiro; Taniguchi, Kana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 461 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032900	A2	20020425	WO 2001-IB1940	20011015
WO 2002032900	A3	20020808		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2426457	AA	20020425	CA 2001-2426457	20011015
AU 2002010796	A5	20020429	AU 2002-10796	20011015
US 2002077329	A1	20020620	US 2001-977761	20011015
US 2002107273	A1	20020808	US 2001-977621	20011015
US 6710054	B2	20040323		
EP 1326864	A2	20030716	EP 2001-978702	20011015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
EE 200300190	A	20031015	EE 2003-190	20011015
BR 2001014704	A	20040225	BR 2001-14704	20011015
JP 2004517054	T2	20040610	JP 2002-536282	20011015
NZ 525163	A	20050930	NZ 2001-525163	20011015
BG 107699	A	20031231	BG 2003-107699	20030403
NO 2003001582	A	20030617	NO 2003-1582	20030408
ZA 2003002722	A	20040408	ZA 2003-2722	20030408
ZA 2003002991	A	20040416	ZA 2003-2991	20030416
US 2004181059	A1	20040916	US 2004-771696	20040204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-241825P	P 20001019
			US 2001-977621	A3 20011015
			WO 2001-IB1940	W 20011015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:340677
GI

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



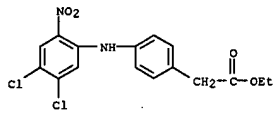
I

AB Title compds. [I; Y1-Y4 = N, CH, CL; R1 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl,
alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, pyrrolidinyl, amino, etc.; A = (substituted)
5-6 membered monocyclic aromatic ring optionally containing up to 3
heteroatoms
selected from O, N, S, etc.; B = halo-substituted alkylene,
cycloalklylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, alkyleneoxy, etc., optionally
substituted with an oxo group; W = amino, O, S, bond, etc.; R2 = H, OH,
alkyl, alkoxy; Z = 5-12 membered (substituted) monocyclic or bicyclic
aryl
optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms selected from O, N and S,
etc.; L =
halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, NO2, amino,
etc.], were prepared as prostaglandin E2 receptor antagonists,
preferably as
EP4 receptor antagonists. Thus, to 2-[4-(2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3H-
imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yl)phenyl]ethylamine (preparation given) in
CH2Cl2 was
added p-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate followed by stirring for 3 h to give
56%
2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3-[4-[2-[[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbon
yl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine. Preferred I inhibited
PGE2-induced thermal hyperalgesia in rats with ED50<60 mg/kg.

IT **415910-89-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of imidazoarene prostaglandin EP4 receptor antagonists as antiinflammatory and analgesic agents)

RN 415910-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[(4,5-dichloro-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 24 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

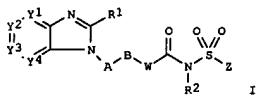
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314767 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340676
TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazole derivatives as prostaglandin EP4 receptor inhibitors to treat rheumatoid arthritis
INVENTOR(S): Audoly, Laurent; Okumura, Takako; Shimojo, Masato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Inc., Japan; Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 468 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032422	A2	20020425	WO 2001-IB1942	20011015
WO 2002032422	A3	20020725		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2426487	AA	20020425	CA 2001-2426487	20011015
AU 2001094122	A5	20020429	AU 2001-94122	20011015
US 2002077329	A1	20020620	US 2001-977761	20011015
US 2002107273	A1	20020808	US 2001-977621	20011015
US 6710054	B2	20040323		
BR 2001014758	A	20030701	BR 2001-14758	20011015
EP 1326606	A2	20030716	EP 2001-974609	20011015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
EE 200300188	A	20031015	EE 2003-188	20011015
JP 2004511518	T2	20040415	JP 2002-535660	20011015
ZA 2003002722	A	20040408	ZA 2003-2722	20030408
NO 2003001658	A	20030610	NO 2003-1658	20030410
BG 107732	A	20040130	BG 2003-107732	20030416
ZA 2003002991	A	20040416	ZA 2003-2991	20030416
US 2004181059	A1	20040916	US 2004-771696	20040204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-241825P P 20001019
US 2001-977621 A3 20011015
WO 2001-IB1942 W 20011015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:340676
GI

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

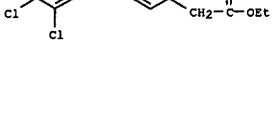
AB Benzimidazole derivs. I wherein Y1-Y4 are independently N, CH, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, halo, substituted alkyl, R1 is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, heterocycle; R2 is H, alkyl, alkoxy, OH; A is substituted heterocycle arom ring; B is haloalkylene, cycloalkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, oxyalkylene; W is NH, aminoalkyl, O, S, oxime, covalent bond; Z is monocyclic and bicyclic aromatic heterocycle, were prepared as prostaglandin EP4 receptor inhibitors to treat
rheumatoid arthritis of rats and human. Also featured is a method of identifying agents that selectively inhibit EP4 activity in vivo. Thus,

3-(4-(2[[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl)-
2-ethyl-5,7-dimethyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridine, hydrochloride was prepared
and tested in vivo as an agent selectively inhibiting EP4 activity or selectively binding EP4; and measuring joint inflammation, joint swelling,
joint ankylosis, interleukin (IL)-6, SAA protein, and/or joint mobility.

IT **415910-89-3P**, Ethyl [4-(4,5-dichloro-2-nitroanilino)phenyl]acetate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzimidazole derivs. as prostaglandin ep receptor inhibitors to treat rheumatoid arthritis)

RN 415910-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[(4,5-dichloro-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 25 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:293591 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:309852
TITLE: Preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer drugs.
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Benedini, Francesca; Antognazza, Patrizia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002030866	A1	20020418	WO 2001-EP11664	20011009
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1319202	B1	20030926	IT 2000-MI2202	20001012
CA 2425649	AA	20020418	CA 2001-2425649	20011009
AU 2002015932	A5	20020422	AU 2002-15932	20011009
EP 1339665	A1	20030903	EP 2001-986670	20011009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004511455	T2	20040415	JP 2002-534255	20011009
US 2004023933	A1	20040205	US 2003-398289	20030410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI2202 A 20001012
WO 2001-EP11664 W 20011009

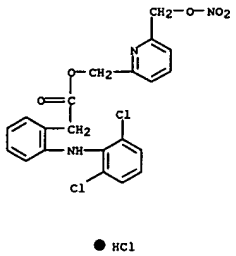
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:309852
AB AX1LWpNO2 [p = 0, 1; A = RT1; R = specified precursor drug radicals; T1 = (CO)t, Xtt; X = O, S, imino, etc.; X1 = TbYTbb; Tb = CO, X; Tbb = (CO)xx, Xxxx; t, tt, xx, xxx = 0, 1; Y, Yt = specified bivalent linker; W = YtO; with provisos], were prepared Thus, acetylsalicylic acid in DMF was treated
with NaOEt; after 30 min. the solution was added to a solution of bis(chloromethyl)pyridine (preparation given) in DMF; the mixture was kept 7 days
to give 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid 6-chloromethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The latter was heated with AgNO3 in MeCN at 80° for 30 min. to give 2-acetyloxybenzoic acid 6-nitrooxymethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The latter at 10 μM gave 100% inhibition of HT29 cancer cells.

IT **290335-35-2**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrooxyalkylarenes as antiinflammatories and anticancer
drugs)

RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-
2-pyridinyl]methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

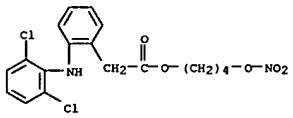
L6 ANSWER 26 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:3642 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:179548
TITLE: Synthesis and anti-inflammatory activity of benzenesulfonylfuroxan-coupled diclofenac
AUTHOR(S): Li, Ruiwen; Zhang, Yihua; Ji, Hui; Yu, Xiaolin; Peng, Sixun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Drug Discovery, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Yaoxue Xuebao (2001), 36(11), 821-826
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870
PUBLISHER: Yaoxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB New derivs. of diclofenac (DC) having activity of the parent drug and lacking its undesirable effects were screened by coupling DC with NO donor 3,4-dibenzenesulfonylfuroxan through esterification and amidation, evaluating anti-inflammatory activity against xylene-induced mice ear swelling and carrageenan-induced rat paw edema, observing side effects in the rat gastrointestinal tract, and assessing NO releasing ability both in vitro and in vivo. Eleven new compds. I1-11 were synthesized, and their structures were determined by IR, 1HNMR, MS, and elemental anal. Compared with DC, I1-5 and I9 showed no significant difference in anti-inflammatory activity against xylene-induced mice ear swelling. I4 and I5 showed potency comparable to DC in treatment of carrageenan-induced rat paw edema. In GI tract, only slight mucosa surface erosion was found in both I4 and I5 treated rats, while deep ulcer was found in nitrofenac dosed rats and ulcer perforation was found in DC treated rats. Five of eleven rats treated with DC died, one of eight rats treated with nitrofenac died, but no death was found in eight rats dosed with I4 or I5. The detection of occult blood in feces and hematol. index also showed that the extent of GI tract bleeding in I4 and I5 treated rats was much less than that in both DC and nitrofenac treated rats. In addition, I4 and I5 released NO both in vitro and in vivo. Benzenesulfonylfuroxan-coupled DC may possess potency comparable to DC and less GI side effect than DC.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and anti-inflammatory activity in mice of benzenesulfonylfuroxan-coupled diclofenac)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 26 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

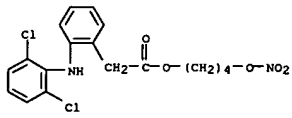
L6 ANSWER 27 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:825952 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88271
TITLE: Pharmacological activity screening of furoxan-coupled diclofenac compounds
AUTHOR(S): Yu, Xiaolin; Ji, Hui; Zhang, Yihua; Li, Ruiwen; Peng, Sixun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Pharmacology, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue Xuebao (2001), 32(4), 301-305
CODEN: ZHYXE9; ISSN: 1000-5048
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The relationship in NO-non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs between anti-inflammatory activities, gastrointestinal (GI) side effects, and NO release was studied. Two screening models were used to determine the anti-inflammatory effects of the tested furoxan-coupled diclofenac compds.; one was xylene-induced mice ear swelling, and the other was carrageenan-induced rat paw edema. The effects of target compds. on rats' GI system were examined The occult blood in feces was measured and some hematol. indexes (red blood cell count and Hb content) were also determined The NO release in vitro and in vivo was determined Anti-inflammatory activities were increased with the decrease of GI side effects. The GI side effects of all the target compds. with greater anti-inflammatory activities were less than diclofenac and nitrofenac, and NO release in vivo at 3 h was significantly increased. The results showed that the release of NO can resist GI side effects caused by NSAIDs.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. activity screening of furoxan-coupled diclofenac compds.)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

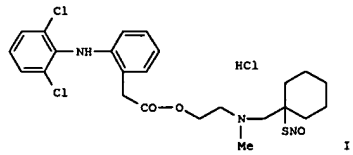


L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:721438 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:288343
TITLE: Preparation and activity of nitrosated and nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compounds
INVENTOR(S): Bandarage, Upul K.; Dong, Qing; Fang, Xinqin; Garvey, David S.; Mercer, Gregory J.; Richardson, Stewart K.; Schroeder, Joseph D.; Wang, Tiansheng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 59 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 182,433, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6297260	B1	20011002	US 1999-429019	19991029
CA 2348741	AA	20000511	CA 1999-2348741	19991029
WO 2000025776	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US25481	19991029
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1126838	A1	20010829	EP 1999-958708	19991029
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002528495	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579217	19991029
AU 763000	B2	20030710	AU 2000-16012	19991029
US 2002016322	A1	20020207	US 2001-938560	20010827
US 6593347	B2	20030715		
US 2003207919	A1	20031106	US 2003-431457	20030508
AU 2004200091	A1	20040205	AU 2004-200091	20040109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-182433	B2 19981030
			AU 2000-16012	A 19991029
			US 1999-429019	A3 19991029
			WO 1999-US25481	W 19991029
			US 2001-938560	A3 20010827

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:288343
GI

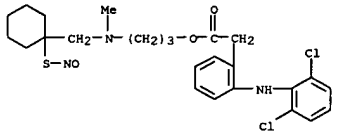


I

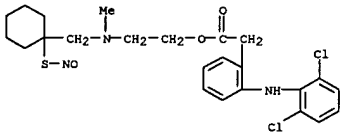
AB The present invention describes novel nitrosated and/or nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compds., and novel compns. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compound, and, optionally, at least one compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase. The present invention also provides methods for treating, preventing and/or reducing inflammation, pain, and fever; decreasing or reversing the gastrointestinal, renal and other toxicities resulting from the use of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs; treating and/or preventing gastrointestinal disorders; treating inflammatory disease states and disorders; and treating and/or preventing ophthalmic diseases or disorders. Thus, I was prepared in 8 steps from cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde and shows a relative activity of 1, 1.2 and 0.02 in analgesic, antiinflammatory and gastric lesion tests.

IT **306776-59-0P 306776-62-5P 364055-56-1P**
364055-62-9P 364055-63-0P 364055-65-2P
364055-69-6P 364055-71-0P 364055-81-2P
364055-83-4P 364055-86-7P 364055-88-9P
364055-89-0P 364055-91-4P 364055-92-5P
364055-96-9P 364056-12-2P 364590-22-7P
364590-23-8P 364590-24-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and activity of nitrosated and nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compds.)

RN 306776-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

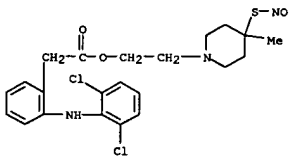


RN 306776-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



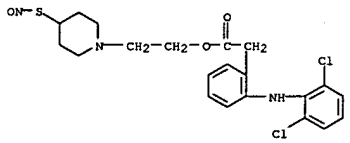
● HCl

RN 364055-56-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

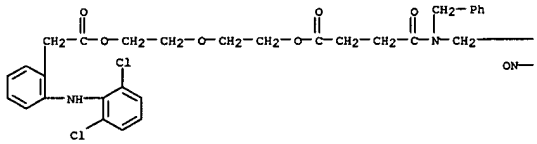
RN 364055-62-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 364055-63-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-[4-[[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-1,4-dioxobutoxy]ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

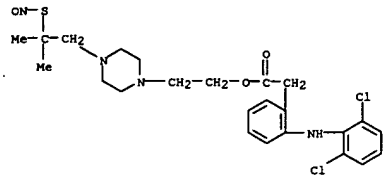


PAGE 1-B

RN 364055-65-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

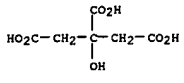
CM 1

CRN 364055-64-1
CMF C24 H30 Cl2 N4 O3 S



CM 2

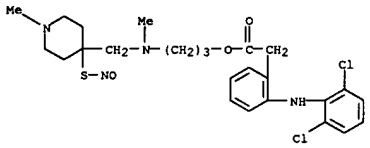
CRN 77-92-9
CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 364055-69-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[methyl[[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

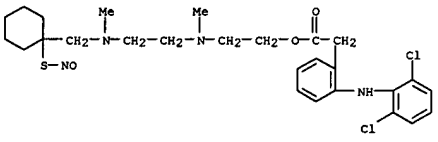
CM 1

CRN 364055-68-5
CMF C25 H32 Cl2 N4 O3 S



CM 2

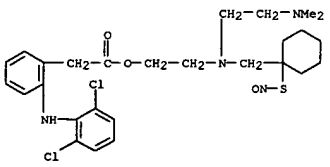
CRN 77-92-9
CMF C6 H8 O7



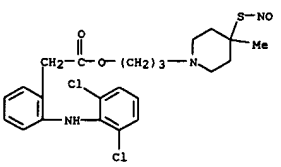
CM 2

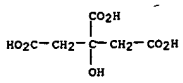
CRN 7697-37-2
CMF H N O3

RN 364055-83-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl][[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364055-86-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[4-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

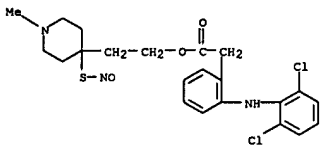




RN 364055-71-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl ester, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

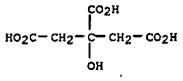
CM 1

CRN 364055-70-9
CMF C22 H25 Cl2 N3 O3 S



CM 2

CRN 77-92-9
CMF C6 H8 O7

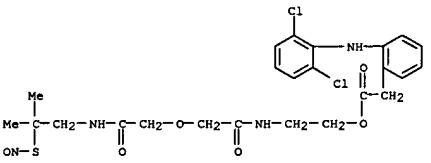


RN 364055-81-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[2-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl ester, dinitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

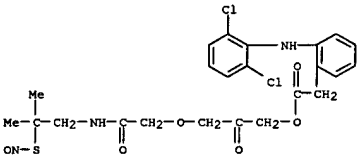
CM 1

CRN 364055-80-1
CMF C27 H36 Cl2 N4 O3 S

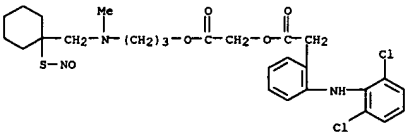
RN 364055-88-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[[[2-[[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]acetyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364055-89-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[2-[[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]-2-oxopropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

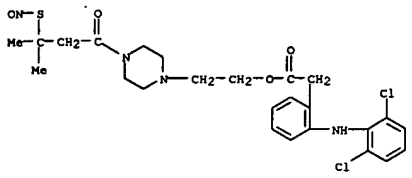


RN 364055-91-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[3-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]propoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

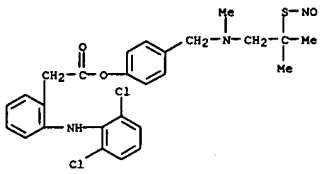


RN 364055-92-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-[3-methyl-3-

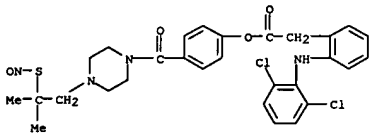
(nitrosothio)-1-oxobutyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364055-96-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-[[methyl[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]amino]methyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

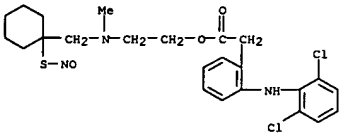


RN 364056-12-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-[[4-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

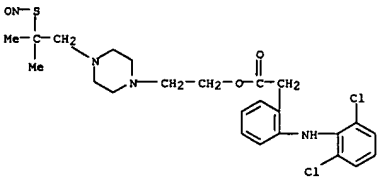


RN 364590-22-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxy-4-[[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]amino]-4-oxobutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

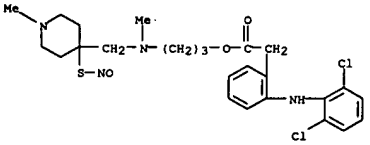
RN 306776-58-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364055-64-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

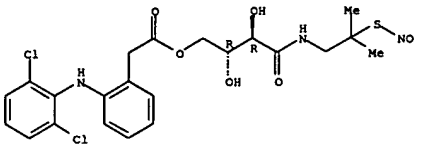


RN 364055-68-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[methyl[[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

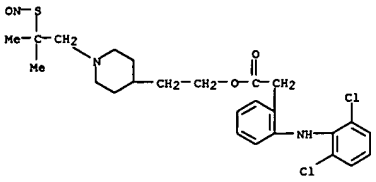


RN 364055-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[1-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

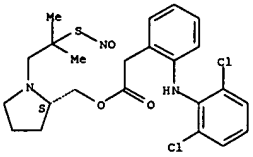


RN 364590-23-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[1-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-4-piperidinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

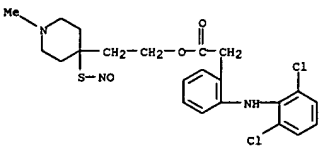


RN 364590-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [(2S)-1-[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

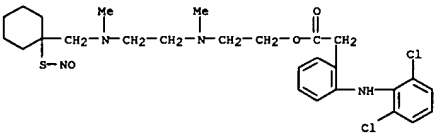
Absolute stereochemistry.



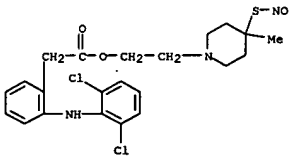
IT **306776-58-9P 364055-64-1P 364055-68-5P 364055-70-9P 364055-80-1P 364056-19-9P 364056-31-5P 364590-37-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and activity of nitrosated and nitrosylated nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compds.)



RN 364055-80-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[2-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

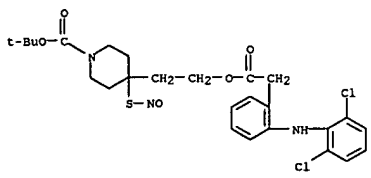


RN 364056-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-methyl-4-(nitrosothio)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



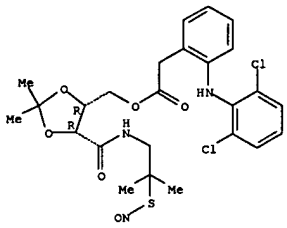
RN 364056-31-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[2-[[[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetyl]oxy]ethyl]-4-(nitrosothio)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 364590-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [(4R,5R)-2,2-dimethyl-5-[[[2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

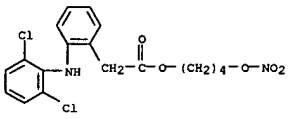
L6 ANSWER 29 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:676579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231708
TITLE: New self emulsifying drug delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Holmberg, Christina; Siekmann, Britta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001066088	A1	20010913	WO 2001-SE467	20010306
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2401498	AA	20010913	CA 2001-2401498	20010306
EP 1267832	A1	20030102	EP 2001-910305	20010306
EP 1267832	B1	20040602		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001009014	A	20030603	BR 2001-9014	20010306
JP 2003525894	T2	20030902	JP 2001-564741	20010306
EE 200200500	A	20040216	EE 2002-500	20010306
AT 268162	E	20040615	AT 2001-910305	20010306
NZ 521009	A	20040625	NZ 2001-521009	20010306
PT 1267832	T	20040930	PT 2001-910305	20010306
ES 2220728	T3	20041216	ES 2001-1910305	20010306
RU 2270675	C2	20060227	RU 2002-122744	20010306
ZA 2002006740	A	20031124	ZA 2002-6740	20020822
US 2003161846	A1	20030828	US 2002-220791	20020905
NO 2002004272	A	20021105	NO 2002-4272	20020906
HK 1050632	A1	20050318	HK 2003-102781	20030416

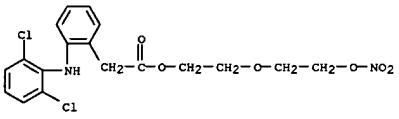
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2000-773 A 20000308
WO 2001-SE467 W 20010306

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:231708
AB The present invention claims and discloses a pharmaceutical composition suitable for oral administration, in form of an emulsion pre-concentrate, comprising: 1 or more NO-releasing NSAID(s), 1 or more surfactants, optionally an addnl. oil or semi-solid fat. The composition forms an in-situ oil-in-water emulsion upon contact with gastrointestinal fluids. The composition may optionally also comprise 1 or more short-chain alcs. Also within the scope of the invention is a combination with a proton pump inhibitor. The pharmaceutical composition is useful in the treatment of pain and inflammation. Further within the scope of the invention is kit comprising a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention in a unit

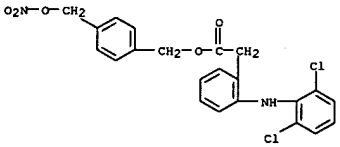
L6 ANSWER 29 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
dosage form, in combination with a proton pump inhibitor, and the proton pump inhibitor is enteric coated. Thus, a semisolid formulation contained a NO-releasing NSAID 750, Pluronic F127 450, and omeprazole 20 g.
IT **156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5 311336-64-8 311336-66-0**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(self emulsifying drug delivery system)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

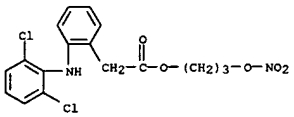


RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

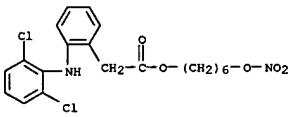


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

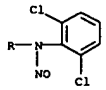
L6 ANSWER 30 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167792 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:227363
TITLE: Topical use of kappa opioid agonists to treat otic pain
INVENTOR(S): Gamache, Daniel A.; Yanni, John M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

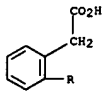
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015678	A2	20010308	WO 2000-US22766	20000818
WO 2001015678	A3	20020103		

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, PL, TR, ZA
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-387359 A 19990831

AB Topical or intranasal compns. and methods for treating otic pain caused by otitis, surgery, or swimmer's ear are disclosed. In particular, the invention discloses compns. and methods of using κ-opioid agonists locally for the prevention or alleviation of otic pain. Compns. also comprise antimicrobial, antiallergy, and anti-inflammatory agents to treat otic infections, allergies, and inflammations associated with otic pain. For example, an otic/nasal solution contained (by weight) a κ-opioid EMD-61753 0.01-1.0%, phosphate buffered saline 1.0%, Polysorbate 80 0.5%, and water up to 100%.
IT 66505-80-4, NCX 284
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. containing κ-opioid agonists for treatment of otic pain)
RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 30 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



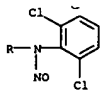


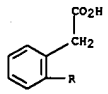
L6 ANSWER 31 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:227362
TITLE: Use of 5-HT1B/1D agonists to treat otic pain
INVENTOR(S): Gamache, Daniel A.; Yanni, John M.; Sharif, Najam A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015677	A2	20010308	WO 2000-US22764	20000818
WO 2001015677	A3	20020328		

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, PL, TR, US, ZA
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-387358 A 19990831

AB Topical otic or intranasal compns. and methods for treating otic pain caused by otitis, surgery, or swimmer's ear are disclosed. In particular, the invention discloses compns. and methods of using 5-HT1B/1D agonists for the prevention or alleviation of otic pain. Compns. also comprise an antimicrobial, antiallergy, and anti-inflammatory agent to treat otic infections, allergies, and inflammations associated with otic pain. For example, an otic/nasal solution contained CGS-12066A 0.01-1.0%, phosphate buffered saline 1.0%, Polysorbate 80 0.5%, and water up to 100% (weight/volume), resp.
IT 66505-80-4
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. of 5-HT1B/1D agonists for treatment of otic pain)
RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L6 ANSWER 32 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178396
TITLE: Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compounds for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012584	A2	20010222	WO 2000-EP7225	20000727
WO 2001012584	A3	20020829		
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2381409	AA	20010222	CA 2000-2381409	20000727
BR 2000013264	A	20020416	BR 2000-13264	20000727
EP 1252133	A2	20021030	EP 2000-953102	20000727
EP 1252133	B1	20050608		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003515526	T2	20030507	JP 2001-516885	20000727
NZ 516889	A	20041029	NZ 2000-516889	20000727
AU 781643	B2	20050602	AU 2000-65670	20000727
AT 297375	E	20050615	AT 2000-953102	20000727
EP 1593664	A1	20051109	EP 2005-104064	20000727
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY				
RU 2264383	C2	20051120	RU 2002-103509	20000727
ES 2243292	T3	20051201	ES 2000-953102	20000727
ZA 2002000628	A	20030423	ZA 2002-628	20020123
NO 2002000623	A	20020409	NO 2002-623	20020208

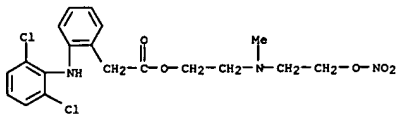
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-MI1817 A 19990812
EP 2000-953102 A3 20000727
WO 2000-EP7225 W 20000727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:178396
AB Compds. or their salts of general formula (I): A-B-N(O)s wherein: s is an integer equal to 1 or 2; A = R-T1-, wherein R is the drug radical and T1 = (CO)t or (X)t', wherein X = O, S, NR1c, R1c is H or a linear or branched alkyl or a free valence, t and t' are integers and equal to zero or 1, with the proviso that t = 1 when t' = 0; t = 0 when t' = 1; B = -TB-X2-O- wherein TB = (CO) when t = 0, TB = X when t' = 0, X being as above defined; X2, bivalent radical, is such that the precursor drug of A and the precursor of B meet resp. the pharmacol. tests described in the

L6 ANSWER 32 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
description. Synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction are disclosed. The precursors are such as to meet the pharmacol. test reported in the description.

IT **326850-43-5P**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis, activity and formulations of pharmaceutical compds. for treatment of oxidative stress and/or endothelial dysfunction)

RN 326850-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 33 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:861483 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:25340
TITLE: New use of compounds as antibacterial agents
INVENTOR(S): Eek, Arne; Raud, Johan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000072838	A1	20001207	WO 2000-SE1071	20000525
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2373653	AA	20001207	CA 2000-2373653	20000525
BR 2000011116	A	20020219	BR 2000-11116	20000525
EP 1196155	A1	20020417	EP 2000-937451	20000525
EP 1196155	B1	20040804		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200103474	T2	20020422	TR 2001-200103474	20000525
JP 2003500442	T2	20030107	JP 2000-620950	20000525
EE 200100647	A	20030217	EE 2001-647	20000525
NZ 515317	A	20040528	NZ 2000-515317	20000525
AT 272396	E	20040815	AT 2000-937451	20000525
AU 780678	B2	20050407	AU 2000-52623	20000525
RU 2252032	C2	20050520	RU 2001-135826	20000525
US 6593339	B1	20030715	US 2000-673007	20000929
ZA 2001009497	A	20030217	ZA 2001-9497	20011116
BG 106158	A	20020628	BG 2001-106158	20011128
NO 2001005855	A	20020130	NO 2001-5855	20011130
HK 1045814	A1	20050401	HK 2002-107373	20021009
US 2004048917	A1	20040311	US 2003-426952	20030501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

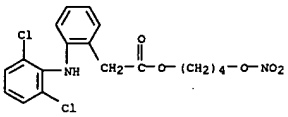
SE 1999-2027	A	19990601
SE 1999-4704	A	19991221
WO 2000-SE1071	W	20000525
US 2000-673007	A1	20000929

AB The present invention discloses a new use of NO-releasing NSAIDs, especially
NO-releasing NSAIDs of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or enantiomer thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of
bacterial infections, especially caused or mediated by Helicobacter pylori.
Disclosed is also the new use of a NO-releasing NSAID in combination with an acid susceptible proton pump inhibitor for the treatment of bacterial

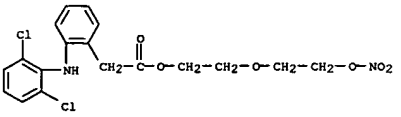
L6 ANSWER 33 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
infections.

IT **156661-01-7 174454-43-4 311336-61-5**
311336-64-8 311336-66-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(treatment of Helicobacter pylori infections with nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs and proton pump inhibitors)

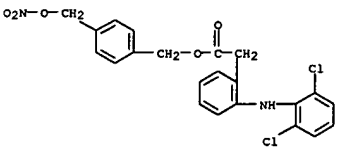
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

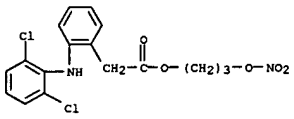


RN 311336-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [4-[(nitrooxy)methyl]phenyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

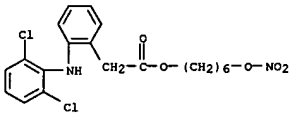


RN 311336-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 33 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



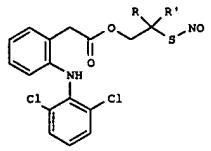
RN 311336-66-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 6-(nitrooxy)hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



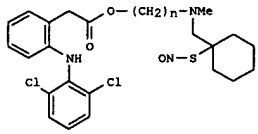
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 34 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:632696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:350026
TITLE: Nitrosothiol esters of diclofenac: synthesis and pharmacological characterization as gastrointestinal-sparing prodrugs
AUTHOR(S): Bandarage, Upul K.; Chen, Liqing; Fang, Xinqin; Garvey, David S.; Glavin, Alicia; Janero, David R.; Letts, L. Gordon; Mercer, Gregory J.; Saha, Joy K.; Schroeder, Joseph D.; Shumway, Matthew J.; Tam, S. William
CORPORATE SOURCE: NitroMed Inc., Bedford, MA, 01730, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(21), 4005-4016
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:350026
GI



I

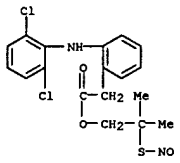


II

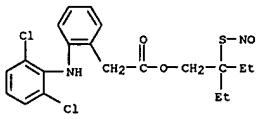
AB Despite its widespread use, diclofenac has gastrointestinal liabilities common to nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) that might be reduced by concomitant administration of a gastrointestinal cytoprotectant such as nitric oxide (NO). A series of novel diclofenac esters containing a nitrosothiol (-S-NO) moiety as a NO donor functionality has been synthesized and evaluated in vivo for bioavailability, pharmacol. activity, and gastric irritation. All S-NO-diclofenac derivs. acted as orally bioavailable prodrugs, producing significant levels of diclofenac in plasma within 15 min after oral administration to mice. At equimolar oral doses, S-NO-diclofenac derivs. I [R = R' = Me, Et, RR' = (CH2)5] and II (n = 2, 3) displayed rat antiinflammatory and analgesic activities comparable to those of diclofenac in the carrageenan-induced paw edema test and the mouse phenylbenzoquinone-induced writhing test, resp. All tested S-NO-diclofenac derivs. I and II were gastric-sparing in that they elicited markedly fewer stomach lesions as compared to the stomach lesions caused by a high equimolar dose of diclofenac in the rat. Nitrosothiol esters of diclofenac comprise a novel class of NO-donating compds. having therapeutic potential as nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents with an enhanced gastric safety profile.

IT **306776-54-5P 306776-55-6P 306776-56-7P**
306776-58-9P 306776-59-0P 306776-60-3P
306776-61-4P 306776-63-6P 306776-64-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, analgesic, antiinflammatory, and gastrointestinal-sparing activity of diclofenac nitrosothiol esters)

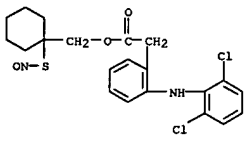
RN 306776-54-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-methyl-2-(nitrosothio)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



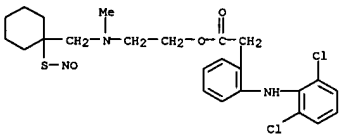
RN 306776-55-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-ethyl-2-(nitrosothio)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



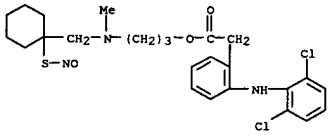
RN 306776-56-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



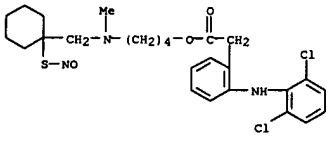
RN 306776-58-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



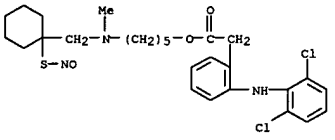
RN 306776-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



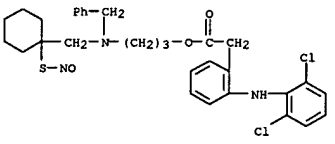
RN 306776-60-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



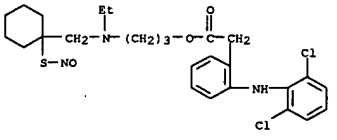
RN 306776-61-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 5-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 306776-63-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl](phenylmethyl)amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



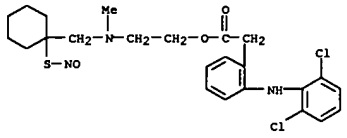
RN 306776-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 3-[ethyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **306776-62-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, analgesic, antiinflammatory, and gastrointestinal-sparing activity of diclofenac nitrosothiol esters)

RN 306776-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[methyl[[1-(nitrosothio)cyclohexyl]methyl]amino]ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

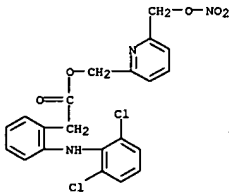
L6 ANSWER 34 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
2-pyridinyl]methyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

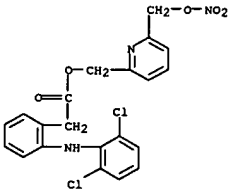


● HCl

RN 290335-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,
[6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-
2-pyridinyl]methyl ester, mononitrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 290335-36-3
CMF C21 H17 Cl2 N3 O5



CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2
CMF H N O3

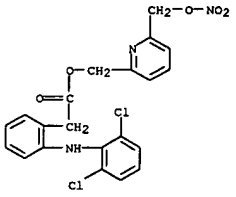
L6 ANSWER 35 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:628123 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:207818
TITLE: Preparation of nitroxymethylpyridines and related compounds having antiinflammatory, analgesic and antithrombotic activity
INVENTOR(S): Benedini, Francesca; Del Soldato, Piero
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000051988	A1	20000908	WO 2000-EP1454	20000223
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1308633	B1	20020109	IT 1999-MI413	19990302
CA 2361164	AA	20000908	CA 2000-2361164	20000223
EP 1154999	A1	20011121	EP 2000-909234	20000223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000008582	A	20020213	BR 2000-8582	20000223
JP 2002538142	T2	20021112	JP 2000-602215	20000223
AU 770642	B2	20040226	AU 2000-31588	20000223
RU 2240997	C2	20041127	RU 2001-124271	20000223
ZA 2001006650	A	20021113	ZA 2001-6650	20010813
US 6613784	B1	20030902	US 2001-926095	20010830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1999-MI413 A	19990302
			WO 2000-EP1454 W	20000223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:207818
AB Organic or inorg. salts of AX1N(O)z [A = R(COXu)t; t = 0, 1; u = 0, 1; X = O,
NH, NR1c; R1c = alkyl; R = specified aryl moiety; X1 = (CR1R2)aY(CR3R4)bO;
R1-R4 = H, alkyl; a = 0-3; b = 1-3; Y = (aromatic) ring containing ≥1 salifiable N atom], were prepared Thus, 2-acetylbenzoic acid 6-chloromethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester (preparation given) was heated with
AgNO3 in MeCN at 80° for 30 h to give 2-acetylbenzoic acid 6-nitroxymethyl-2-methylpyridinyl ester. The HCl salt of the latter (NCX 4050) at 10-5 M gave 80% inhibition of rabbit aorta contraction.
IT **290335-35-2P 290335-37-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitroxymethylpyridines and related compds. having antiinflammatory, analgesic and antithrombotic activity)
RN 290335-35-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,
[6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-

L6 ANSWER 35 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT **290335-36-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitroxymethylpyridines and related compds. having antiinflammatory, analgesic and antithrombotic activity)
RN 290335-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-,
[6-[(nitrooxy)methyl]-
2-pyridinyl]methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 36 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

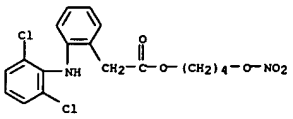
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:25752 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:231736
TITLE: Nitric oxide as antimicrobial agent "in vivo"
AUTHOR(S): Cuzzolin, Laura; Adami, Alessandra; Crivellente, Federica; Benoni, Giuseppina
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology, University of Verona, Verona, Italy
SOURCE: Recent Research Developments in Antimicrobial Agents & Chemotherapy (1997), 2, 95-104
CODEN: RDACFH
PUBLISHER: Research Signpost
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review, with 28 refs. Since nitric oxide is recognized to possess antimicrobial properties and to be a critical mediator of gastrointestinal mucosal defense, in this review the authors report data about the "in vivo" effects of exogenous and endogenous nitric oxide on intestinal microflora and tissue integrity in healthy and inflamed rats. Initially, a model of chronic inflammation (adjuvant arthritis) was used to test the anti-inflammatory efficacy, the gastrointestinal tolerability and the effects on intestinal microflora of nitrofenac, a new NSAID-nitroderivative, in comparison to diclofenac: the results suggest similar therapeutic efficacy of both drugs, a better gastrointestinal tolerability for the new compound and no significant differences between the two drugs about the effects on intestinal microflora. Since it was not possible to correlate the gastrointestinal damage with the bacterial flora changes being the environment modified by the pathol., the role of exogenous nitric oxide, derived from the classical nitric oxide donor sodium nitroprusside, and of the endogenous one, induced by LPS administration, on intestinal flora and on tissue integrity, was investigated in healthy rats. Sodium nitroprusside did not induce any gastrointestinal damage and only partially affected bacterial growth; LPS resulted cytotoxic for all examined aerobic and anaerobic bacteria and induced a moderate jejunal damage. Sodium nitroprusside, when associated to LPS, reverted intestinal damage but not bacterial counts, while L-NAME completely prevented jejunal injury and partially recovered intestinal microflora: this suggest an involvement of an excessive local generation of nitric oxide formed by the inducible NOS enzyme. From this data, it appears evident that the effects of nitric oxide on intestinal bacteria and mucosa are strictly dependent on its concentration in the biol. micro-environment in which nitric oxide is released or present.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitric oxide as in-vivo antimicrobial agent in intestine)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

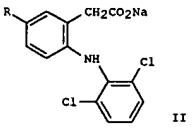
L6 ANSWER 36 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:254253 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:4476
TITLE: Reaction of 2,2,6,6-tetrachlorocyclohexanone with substituted anilines and ammonia. Synthesis of 5-nitro and 5-amino analogs of orthophen
AUTHOR(S): Graevskaya, I. P.; Azimov, V. A.; Ryabova, S. Yu.; Alekseeva, L. M.; Anisimova, A. S.; Syubaev, R. D.; Granik, V. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: TSKHLS, VNIKHFI, Moscow, Russia
SOURCE: Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1998), 32(1), 41-44
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134
PUBLISHER: Izdatel'stvo Folium
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI



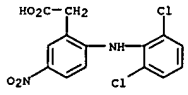
II

AB 2,2,6,6-Tetrachlorocyclohexanone (I) reacted with o- and p-anisidine to give the imines; dehydrochlorination of the p-methoxyphenyl imine with Et3N, followed by acylation with ClCH2COCl and cyclization in the presence of AlCl3, gave 1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-2-indolinone. Reaction of I with NH3 gave the imine, which was dehydrochlorinated by Et3N to give 2,6-dichloroaniline. 5-Nitroorthophen (II, R = NO2) was prepared by treatment of 1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-nitro-2-indolinone with NaOH. Similarly prepared was II (R = NH2). II (R = NO2) exhibited lower analgesic activity and higher toxicity than orthophen.

IT **207395-04-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and analgesic activity of)

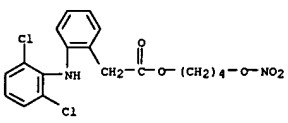
RN 207395-04-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-5-nitro-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 37 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



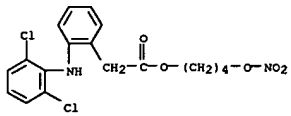
● Na

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:63180 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:176060
TITLE: NSAID-induced mucosal injury: Analysis of gastric toxicity of new-generation NSAIDs: ulcerogenicity compared with ulcer healing
AUTHOR(S): Halter, Fred; Rainsford, K. D.; Sirko, Steven P.; Schmassmann, Adrian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gastrointestinal Unit, Inselspital, University Hospital, Bern, Switz.
SOURCE: Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine (1997), 70(1), 33-43
CODEN: YJBMAU; ISSN: 0044-0086
PUBLISHER: Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Some nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) delay healing of exptl. gastric ulcers. The 2 exptl. NSAIDs tebufelone and nitrofenac exert relatively low ulcerogenicity in various animal models compared with conventional NSAIDs. In addition, it has been reported that nitrofenac accelerates exptl. acute ulcer healing. The ulcerogenicity of tebufelone was compared with that of indomethacin in arthritic female Lewis rats in a single-dose and a 5-day dosage study. The interference of tebufelone and nitrofenac with ulcer healing was compared with that of indomethacin, diclofenac, omeprazole, and indomethacin plus omeprazole in Wistar rats with gastric cryo-ulcers. The rats were treated for 15 days and ulcer size was sequentially quantified by video endoscopy. Prostanoids in stomach and blood were assessed on day 15. The ulcerogenicity of tebufelone was markedly lower than that of indomethacin at doses with equipotent anti-inflammatory activities. Ulcer healing was accelerated by omeprazole in the 1st wk, but healing was delayed by tebufelone, nitrofenac, indomethacin and diclofenac during the 2nd wk. All the NSAIDs decreased prostanoid synthesis. Overall, tebufelone and nitrofenac delayed gastric ulcer healing to a similar extent as did conventional NSAIDs, even though tebufelone appeared to induce less mucosal damage when determined in standard ulcer assays in rats. Thus, there does not appear to be a relationship between the ulcerogenicity of these NSAIDs and their effect on ulcer healing.
IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ulcer formation and healing by)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 38 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

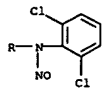


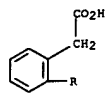
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:724578 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:18496
TITLE: Study on paradoxical effects of NSAIDs on platelet activation
AUTHOR(S): Andrioli, Giuseppe; Lussignoli, Sabrina; Gaino, Stefania; Benoni, Giuseppina; Bellavite, Paolo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Clinical Chem., Univ. Verona, Italy
SOURCE: Inflammation (New York) (1997), 21(5), 519-530
CODEN: INFLD4; ISSN: 0360-3997
PUBLISHER: Plenum
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We recently described a stimulatory effect of high doses (>100 μmol/L) diclofenac on platelet adhesion. In this study we extend our research to the possible biochem. mechanisms of the observed effects, to other non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (flurbiprofen, indomethacin, acetylsalicylic acid, ibuprofen, nitrofenac and nitroflurbiprofen) and to the effect of high doses diclofenac and flurbiprofen on platelet aggregation. We observed that high doses of diclofenac and of flurbiprofen, but not of the other tested NSAIDs, increased platelet adhesion at doses ranging from 100 to 500 μmol/L, an effect completely removed by the 12-lipoxygenase-inhibitor nordihydroguaiaretic acid. Moreover, they had no pro-aggregating effect, inhibiting platelet aggregation induced by 10 μmol/L arachidonic acid and dose-dependently increasing the [Ca2+]i. Finally, whereas no basal nitric oxide release by washed platelets was detected, when platelets were incubated by 500 μmol/L diclofenac or flurbiprofen, the production of nitric oxide, as measured by amts. of nitrite released, was 4.4 ± 0.5 and 3.8 ± 0.4 pmol/5 x 108 platelets/min, resp. Our data indicate that high doses diclofenac and flurbiprofen are promoters of the early phases of platelet activation, probably through the 12-lipoxygenase pathway.
IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(platelet activation response to nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:169250 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:258429
TITLE: N-nitrosation of medicinal drugs catalyzed by bacteria from human saliva and gastrointestinal tract, including Helicobacter pylori
AUTHOR(S): Ziebarth, Dieter; spiegelhalder, Bertold; Bartsch, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Delbrueck-Centrum, Berlin, D-13125, Germany
SOURCE: Carcinogenesis (1997), 18(2), 383-389
CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Microorganisms commonly present in human saliva and three DSM strains (Helicobacter pylori, Campylobacter jejuni and Neisseria cinerea), which can be isolated from the human gastrointestinal tract, were assayed in vitro for their capacity to catalyze N-nitrosation of a series of medicinal drugs and other compds. Following incubation at pH 7.2 in the presence of nitrate (or nitrite) for ≤24 (48) h, the yield of N-nitroso compds. (NOC) was quantified by HPLC equipped with a post-column derivatization device, allowing the sensitive detection of acid-labile and acid-stable NOC. Eleven out of the 23 test compds. underwent bacteria-catalyzed nitrosation by salivary bacteria, the yield of the resp. nitrosation products varying 800-fold. 4-(Methylamino)antipyrine exhibited the highest rate of nitrosation, followed by diclofenac > metamizole > piperazine > five other drugs, while L-proline and L-thioproline had the lowest nitrosation rate. Ten drugs including aminophenazone, cimetidine and nicotine, did not inhibit bacterial growth, allowing transitory nitrite to be formed, but no N-nitroso derivs. were detected. Three drugs inhibited the proliferation of bacteria and neither nitrite nor any NOC were formed. Using metamizole as an easily nitrosatable precursor, two strains, Campylobacter jejuni and Helicobacter pylori, were shown to catalyze nitrosation in the presence of nitrite at pH 7.2. As compared to Neisseria cinerea used as a nitrosation-proficient control strain, H. pylori was 30-100 times less effective, while C. jejuni had intermediary activity. The results of the authors sensitive nitrosation assay further confirm that bacteria isolated from human sources, possessing nitrate reductase and/or nitrosating enzymes such as cytochrome cd1-nitrite reductase, can contribute to intragastric nitrosamine formation in the anacidic stomach when nitrosatable precursors from exogenous and endogenous sources are present.
IT **66505-80-4**, N-Nitrosodiclofenac
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(N-nitrosation of medicinal drugs catalyzed by bacteria from human saliva and gastrointestinal tract including Helicobacter pylori)
RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)





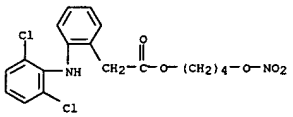
L6 ANSWER 41 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:58807 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:99041
TITLE: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug enteropathy in rats: Role of permeability, bacteria, and enterohepatic circulation
AUTHOR(S): Reuter, Brian K.; Davies, Neal M.; Wallace, John L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Medicine, University Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.
SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1997), 112(1), 109-117
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085
PUBLISHER: Saunders
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The pathogenesis of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)-induced small intestinal damage remains poorly understood. The aim of this study was to examine the relative importance of the three suggested components of the pathogenesis of NSAID enteropathy, namely, epithelial permeability, enteric bacterial nos., and enterohepatic recirculation, using an NSAID derivative (nitrofenac) that does not cause small intestinal damage. Rats were given diclofenac or nitrofenac at 12-h intervals. Epithelial permeability to [51Cr]-EDTA and enteric bacterial nos. were determined after 1-4 doses of the drugs. Serum levels and biliary excretion of the two drugs were determined by high-performance liquid chromatog. Diclofenac caused a progressive increase in epithelial permeability, marked increases in enteric gram-neg. bacterial nos., and frank intestinal ulceration. Nitrofenac caused similar changes in intestinal permeability after a single dose but no further increase with repeated administration. Moreover, nitrofenac had no effect on enteric bacterial nos. and did not cause frank ulceration. Unlike diclofenac, nitrofenac did not undergo extensive enterohepatic recirculation. Two other NSAIDs that do not undergo enterohepatic recirculation (nabumetone and aspirin) also did not modify enteric bacterial nos. or cause intestinal ulceration. Enterohepatic recirculation of NSAIDs is of paramount importance in the pathogenesis of enteropathy caused by these drugs, whereas suppression of prostaglandin synthesis is relatively unimportant.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug enteropathy in rats: role of permeability, bacteria, and enterohepatic circulation)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

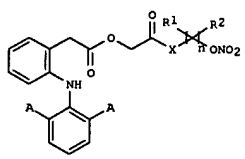
L6 ANSWER 41 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:681459 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:328304
TITLE: Preparation of nitric esters of 2-(2,6-dihalophenylamino)phenylacetoxyacetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Serra, Masia Xavier; Pi Sallent, Joan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Prodes, S.A., Spain
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 738706	A1	19961023	EP 1996-106009	19960417
EP 738706	B1	19981007		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ES 2092962	A1	19961201	ES 1995-756	19950419
ES 2092962	B1	19970716		
AU 9650428	A1	19961031	AU 1996-50428	19960401
AU 683790	B2	19971120		
ZA 9602981	A	19961022	ZA 1996-2981	19960415
CA 2174287	AA	19961020	CA 1996-2174287	19960416
CN 1138027	A	19961218	CN 1996-105067	19960417
AT 171936	E	19981015	AT 1996-106009	19960417
NO 9601537	A	19961021	NO 1996-1537	19960418
JP 09020738	A2	19970121	JP 1996-98815	19960419
US 5844696	A	19981201	US 1996-634763	19960419
BR 9603235	A	19980428	BR 1996-3235	19960731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 1995-756 A	19950419

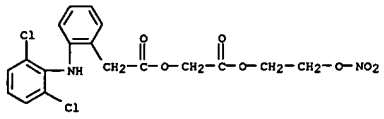
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:328304; MARPAT 125:328304
GI



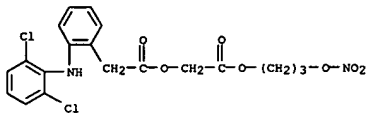
I

AB The title compds. [I; A = F, Cl, Br; X = O, NH, NR (R = C1-8 alkyl); R1, R2 = C1-8 alkyl, n = 1-10], potentially useful as antiinflammatory agents (no data), were prepared by condensation of 2-(2,6-dihalophenylamino)phenylacetoxyacetic acid with a compound Y-(C)nR1R2ONO2 [Y = OH, NH2, NHR) in the presence of condensing agent such as N,N'-carbonyl

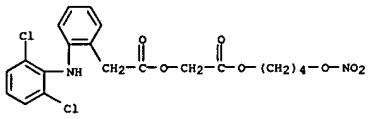
L6 ANSWER 42 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
diimidazole in an aprotic org. solvent.
IT **183195-04-2P 183195-06-4P 183195-07-5P**
183195-09-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of nitric esters of 2-(2,6-dihalophenylamino)phenylacetoxyaceti c acid deriva.)
RN 183195-04-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183195-06-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[3-(nitrooxy)propoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

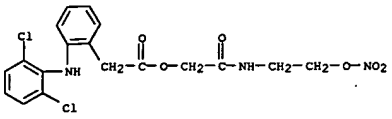


RN 183195-07-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[4-(nitrooxy)butoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

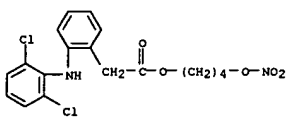


RN 183195-09-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

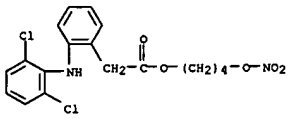


L6 ANSWER 43 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:333513 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:25397
TITLE: Nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs, a novel class of safe and effective anti-inflammatory agents
AUTHOR(S): Del Soldato, P.; Cuzzolin, L.; Adami, A.; Conforti, A.; Crivellente, F.; Benoni, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Policlinico Borgo Roma, University of Verona, Verona, 37134, Italy
SOURCE: Inflammopharmacology (1996), 4(2), 181-188
CODEN: IAOAES; ISSN: 0925-4692
PUBLISHER: Kluwer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 19 refs. The pharmacotoxicol. profile were reported for three new nitro-anti-inflammatory agents, nitrofenac, nitronaproxen and nitroflurbiprofen with the following results: in models of acute (carrageenan edema) and chronic (adjuvant arthritis) inflammation in the rat, the nitro derivs., compared with the parent drugs, showed similar anti-inflammatory properties by significantly inhibiting both edema volume and arthritis development. The nitroso compds. showed markedly less ulcerogenic activity compared with the parent drugs both in acute conditions and at the end of the chronic inflammation test. The lack of gastrointestinal damage observed with these new anti-inflammatory drugs is the consequence of their ability to release NO. This hypothesis is supported by pharmacokinetic studies and a significant increase in nitrite/nitrate plasma levels.
IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



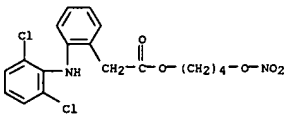
L6 ANSWER 44 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:258954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332445
TITLE: Effects of a new class of NO-releasing NSAIDs on platelets and isolated arteries
AUTHOR(S): Minuz, P.; Lechi, C.; Bonapace, S.; Gaino, S.; Adami, A.; Cuzzolin, L.; Del Soldato, P.; Benoni, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Clinica Medica, University Verona, Italy
SOURCE: Inflammopharmacology (1996), 4(1), 83-90
CODEN: IAOAES; ISSN: 0925-4692
PUBLISHER: Kluwer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new class of nitro derivs. of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs has recently been synthesized (Nicox Ltd., London, UK). In order to improve gastric tolerance of the parent compound, a side-chain, able to release nitric oxide, has been added to the core structure of the mol. We studied in vitro the effects of nitrofenac and two NO-aspirins (NCX 4215 and NCX 4016) on platelets and isolated arteries to identify any possible effect due to the release of nitric oxide or to the inhibition of cyclooxygenase activity. Nitrofenac induced a dose-dependent relaxation both with intact (46% with 1 + 10-3 mol/L) and endothelium-denuded (75% with 1 + 10-3 mol/L) rings of rat aorta precontracted with epinephrine, while diclofenac did not affect this contraction (0% relaxation in intact and 22% in rubbed arteries). Pretreatment with diclofenac 1 + 10-3 mol/L significantly increased the vasorelaxant effects of nitrofenac at each drug concentration, both in intact (86% with 1 + 10-3 mol/L) and rubbed prepns. (89%). NO-aspirins, unlike acetylsalicylic acid, were able to relax both intact and endothelium-denuded rings of rat aorta (100% relaxation). Methylene blue and oxyHb completely reversed the relaxation induced by nitrofenac and NO-aspirins, both in rubbed and intact aortic rings. Both NO-aspirins exhibited antiaggregating properties in arachidonic acid-stimulated human platelets, measured using a turbidimetric method (NCX 4215, 1 + 10-3 mol/L: 70% inhibition; NCX 4016, 1 + 10-4 mol/L: 100%), NCX 4016 proving as effective as acetylsalicylic acid 1 + 10-5 mol/L. Thrombin-induced platelet aggregation was inhibited in acetylsalicylic acid-treated platelets (NCX 4215, 1 + 10-3 mol/L: 50%, NCX 4016, 1 + 10-4 mol/L: 92%). NCX 4016 was also able to prevent thrombin-induced intracellular free calcium increase, an effect not observed with acetylsalicylic acid. In vitro thromboxane A2 production in human platelets, assayed by RIA as thromboxane B2 serum concentration, was reduced by NCX 4215, 1 + 10-3 mol/L (76%) and virtually abolished by NCX 4016 5 + 10-5 mol/L (95% inhibition). These results demonstrate in vitro the antiaggregating activity of NO-aspirins, NCX 4016 being more active than NCX 4215, and the vasorelaxant effects of all the tested mols. The mechanism involved is two-fold: release of nitric oxide and inhibition of cyclooxygenase.
IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NO-releasing NSAID effect on platelets and isolated arteries)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl

L6 ANSWER 44 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 45 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:253443 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332273
TITLE: Inhibition of inducible nitric oxide synthase expression by novel nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory derivatives with gastrointestinal-sparing properties
AUTHOR(S): Cirino, G.; Wheeler-Jones, C. P. D.; Wallace, J. L.; Del Soldato, P.; Baydoun, A. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vascular Biology Research Centre, King's College, London, W8 7AH, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1996), 117(7), 1421-6
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PUBLISHER: Stockton
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of novel nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compds. (NO-NSAIDs) on induction of nitric oxide (NO) synthase by bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) were examined in a murine cultured macrophage cell line, J774. LPS-induced nitrite production was markedly attenuated by the nitroxybutyl ester derivs. of flurbiprofen (FNBE), aspirin, ketoprofen, diclofenac and ketorolac, with each compound reducing accumulated nitrite levels by >40% at the maximum concns. (100 μg ml-1) used. Further examination revealed that nitrite production was inhibited in a concentration-dependent (1-100 μg ml-1) manner by FNBE which at 100 μg ml-1 decreased LPS stimulated levels by 63.3±8.6% (n=7). The parent compound flurbiprofen was relatively ineffective over the same concentration-range, inhibiting nitrite accumulation by 24±0.9% (n=3) at the maximum concentration used (100 μg ml-1). FNBE reduced LPS-induced nitrite production when added to cells up to 4 h after LPS. Thereafter, FNBE caused very little or no reduction in nitrite levels. Furthermore NO-NSAIDs (100 μg ml-1) did not inhibit the metabolism of L-[3H]-arginine to citrulline by NO synthase isolated from LPS-activated macrophages. Western blot anal. demonstrated that NO synthase expression was markedly attenuated following co-incubation of J774 cell with LPS (1 μg ml-1; 24 h) and FNBE (100μg ml-1; 24 h). Thus taken together, these findings indicate that NO-NSAIDs inhibit induction of NO synthase without directly affecting enzyme activity. In conclusion our results indicate that NO-NSAIDs can inhibit the inducible L-arginine-NO pathway, and are capable of suppressing NO synthesis by inhibiting expression of NO synthase. The clin. implications of these findings remain to be established.
IT **156661-01-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of inducible nitric oxide synthase expression by novel nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory derivs. with gastrointestinal-sparing properties)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 45 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



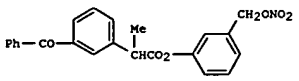
L6 ANSWER 46 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:163887 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:201789
TITLE: Preparation of aryl nitrate ester compounds having antiinflammatory ans well as analgesic and antithrombotic activities
INVENTOR(S): Del Soldato, Piero; Sannicolo', Francesco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox Ltd., Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9530641	A1	19951116	WO 1995-EP1233	19950404
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2190087	AA	19951116	CA 1995-2190087	19950404
CA 2190087	C	19951116		
AU 9522156	A1	19951129	AU 1995-22156	19950404
AU 702662	B2	19990225		
EP 759899	A1	19970305	EP 1995-915185	19950404
EP 759899	B1	19990915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
HU 75961	A2	19970528	HU 1996-3107	19950404
BR 9507634	A	19970923	BR 1995-7634	19950404
JP 09512798	T2	19971222	JP 1995-528615	19950404
AT 184589	E	19991015	AT 1995-915185	19950404
ES 2139199	T3	20000201	ES 1995-915185	19950404
RU 2145595	C1	20000220	RU 1996-123280	19950404
US 5861426	A	19990119	US 1997-737426	19970306
US 5780495	A	19980714	US 1997-902570	19970729
GR 3032078	T3	20000331	GR 1999-403169	19991208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
IT 1994-MI916 A 19940510
IT 1994-MI1731 A 19940809
GB 1993-20599 A 19931006
WO 1995-EP1233 W 19950404
US 1996-624508 A3 19960405

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:201789
GI

L6 ANSWER 46 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



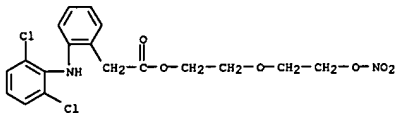
I

AB The title compds. AX1NO2 [A = R(COXu)t; t = 0, 1; u = 0, 1; X = O, (un)substituted NH or NR1c wherein R1c = alkyl; R = (un)substituted Ph, etc.; X = YO; Y = alkylene, cycloalkylene, oxyalkyl, etc.] (e.g., I), which inhibit cyclooxygenase, are prepared

IT **174454-43-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aryl nitrate ester compds. having antiinflammatory ans well as analgesic and antithrombotic activities)

RN 174454-43-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 47 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:29566 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:201731

TITLE: Synthesis of non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug analogs for selective studies on the COX-II enzyme

AUTHOR(S): Fleming, Steven A.; Ridges, Michael D.; Jensen, Anton W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, 84602, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals (1996), 38(1), 13-18
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

PUBLISHER: Wiley

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

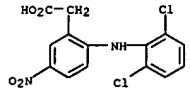
LANGUAGE: English

AB Synthesis of the 5-azido substituted non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug 2-(2,6-dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acid and isotope labeling of this compound have been performed and are described. Initial evaluation of the binding ability and photoreactivity indicates that this compound has potential for photoaffinity labeling as well as enzyme selectivity studies.

IT **174316-61-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and deuteration of (dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acids)

RN 174316-61-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 48 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:734371 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:160546

TITLE: A nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug accelerates gastric ulcer healing in rats

AUTHOR(S): Elliott, Susan N.; McKnight, Webb; Cirino, Giuseppe; Wallace, John L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Intestinal Dis. Res. Unit, Univ. Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.

SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1995), 109(2), 524-30
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085

PUBLISHER: Saunders

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

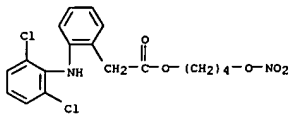
AB Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) have well-characterized inhibitory effects on gastric ulcer healing. A new class of gastrointestinal-sparing, nitric oxide-releasing NSAID derivs. has been recently described. This study was performed to determine if one of these compds. (nitrofenac) would influence healing of a preexisting ulcer. Seven days after induction of gastric ulcer with serosal acetic acid, daily oral treatment with anti-inflammatory doses of diclofenac, or vehicle was started. After 7 days of treatment, the ulcer area was measured. The effects of misoprostol and two drugs that show in vitro selectivity for inhibiting cyclooxygenase 2 (nabumetone and L745,337) were also assessed. Diclofenac, nabumetone, and L745,337 had no effect on ulcer healing when compared with vehicle. Only diclofenac significantly decreased hematocrit and weight gain. Nitrofenac significantly accelerated healing. Glycerol trinitrate also significantly and dose dependently accelerated healing. Nitrofenac suppressed cyclooxygenase 1 activity to a similar extent as diclofenac. These results show that an NO-releasing NSAID derivative and an NO donor could accelerate ulcer healing, whereas a standard NSAID, misoprostol, and two inhibitors of cyclooxygenase 2 had no effect. In addition to sparing the gastrointestinal tract, NO-releasing NSAIDs, despite suppressing cyclooxygenase activity, are capable of accelerating tissue repair.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(a nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug accelerates gastric ulcer healing in rats)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 48 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 49 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

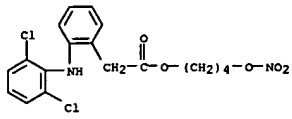
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:623860 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:47564
TITLE: Nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs: A novel class of GI-sparing anti-inflammatory drugs
AUTHOR(S): Wallace, John L.; Pittman, Quentin J.; Cirino, Giuseppe
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Pharmacology & Therapeutics, University Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.
SOURCE: Agents and Actions Supplements (1995), 46, 121-9
CODEN: AASUDJ; ISSN: 0379-0363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Nitrofenac is a nitric-oxide releasing derivative of diclofenac which has much less ulcerogenic activity, but comparable anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic activity to the parent compound While nitrofenac and diclofenac have similar anti-platelet activity in vitro, nitrofenac is significantly more effective at inhibiting platelet aggregation in vivo, presumably a consequence of the release of nitric oxide from this compound While there is evidence to support the hypothesis that nitrofenac releases nitric oxide in vivo, the metabolism of this compound is not yet understood. Moreover, it is interesting that despite evidence that nitrofenac releases nitric oxide, it does not influence systemic blood pressure. The results summarized in this paper suggest that nitrofenac and other nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) derivs. may offer a useful alternative to existing NSAIDs. While the addition of a nitric oxide-releasing moiety to several NSAIDs greatly reduces their toxicity, it does not interfere with the ability of these compds. to inhibit prostaglandin synthesis, and therefore does not reduce their anti-inflammatory, anti-pyretic or anti-thrombotic activity. While the analgesic properties of nitrofenac and the other nitric oxide-releasing NSAIDs have not yet been systematically evaluated, the retained ability of these compds. to suppress cyclo-oxygenase activity would suggest that the compds. will exert similar activity to the parent NSAIDs from which they are derived.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(nitric oxide-releasing nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs as novel class of gastrointestinal-sparing agents)

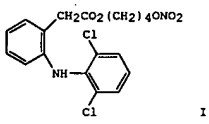
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 50 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:264600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:23083
TITLE: Plasma Concentrations and Pharmacokinetic Parameters of Nitrofenac Using a Simple and Sensitive HPLC Method
AUTHOR(S): Benoni, Giuseppina; Terzi, Marta; Adami, Alessandra; Grigolini, Luigi; Del Soldato, Piero; Cuzzolin, Laura
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology, University of Verona, Verona, 37134, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1995), 84(1), 93-8
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



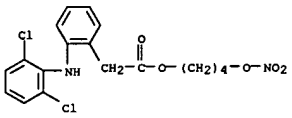
I

AB An accurate and sensitive HPLC method was developed for the determination of nitrofenac (I), a new, original diclofenac derivative showing a good tolerability and a wide anti-inflammatory profile, diclofenac, and its metabolites in plasma. This method was applied to evaluate the pharmacokinetic parameters of the drugs, using a noncompartmental model, after the oral administration of 5 mg/kg I to rats. I and the internal standard flufenamic acid were dissolved in MeCN and diclofenac was dissolved in MeOH. The drugs were eluted from a 5-μm LC-8 column with a mobile phase consisting of MeCN-H2O (50/50) adjusted to pH 3.3 with HOAc, at a flow rate of 2 mL/min with UV detection at 280 nm for diclofenac and 275 nm for I. The detection limit for the drugs in plasma was 25 ng/mL. The peak concentration of nitrofenac was reached 7 h after drug administration, while with diclofenac 3 peaks were observed at 2, 5, and 10 h; the mean residence time and the elimination rate constant for nitrofenac were 6.18 h and 0.37 h-1 resp., while those for diclofenac were 12.24 h and 0.11 h-1. The metabolism of I produced 23% diclofenac and other metabolites: the plasma concns. and kinetic characteristics of diclofenac are enough to induce an anti-inflammatory activity, while the clin. importance of the other metabolites remains to be elucidated.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(determination and pharmacokinetics of nitrofenac by HPLC)

RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

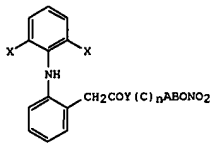
L6 ANSWER 50 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L6 ANSWER 51 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508221 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108221
TITLE: Nitric esters of derivatives of 2-(2,6-di-halophenylamino)phenylacetic acid and process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Matji, Jose Antonio; Alcaide, Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corlay S. L., Spain; Metgrove Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9404484	A1	19940303	WO 1993-EP1906		19930720
W: BR, CA, JP, KR, RU, UA, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
EP 609415	A1	19940810	EP 1993-917596		19930720
EP 609415	B1	19961009			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE					
JP 07500355	T2	19950112	JP 1993-505826		19930720
AT 143941	E	19961015	AT 1993-917596		19930720
ES 2093979	T3	19970101	ES 1993-917596		19930720
RU 2109009	C1	19980420	RU 1994-46148		19930720
JP 3231042	B2	20011119	JP 1994-505826		19930720
CA 2120942	C	20050927	CA 1993-2120942		19930720
US 5597847	A	19970128	US 1994-211447		19940331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1992-MI2006	A	19920820
			WO 1993-EP1906	W	19930720

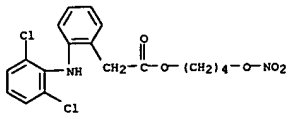
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 121:108221; MARPAT 121:108221
GI



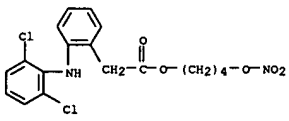
I

AB Title compds. I (A, B = H, alkyl; X Br, Cl; Y = O, HN, R1N wherein R1 = alkyl; n = 1-10) useful as analgesics and antiinflammatories, and for treatment of immunol. disorders, cardiovascular, myocardial and brain ischemia and arterial thrombosis (data given for the 1st 2 disorders), are prepared by a process consisting of a limited number of phases, satisfactory yields and high amts. even on an industrial basis. Br(CH2)4Cl in DMF was added to Na 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetate in DMF to give the 4-chlorobutyl ester which was treated with AgNO3 in MeCN to give I (A = B

L6 ANSWER 51 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
= H, X = Cl, Y = O, n = 4). Analgesic and antiinflammatory activities for I were shown.
IT 156661-01-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as analgesic and antiinflammatory)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

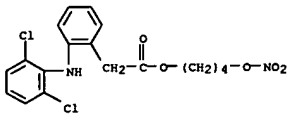


L6 ANSWER 52 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:473293 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:73293
TITLE: Effects on intestinal microflora, gastrointestinal tolerability and antiinflammatory efficacy of diclofenac and nitrofenac in adjuvant arthritic rats
AUTHOR(S): Cuzzolin, Laura; Conforti, Anita; Donini, Marta; Adami, Alessandra; Del Soldato, Piero; Benoni, Giuseppina
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmacol., Univ. Verona, Italy
SOURCE: Pharmacological Research (1994), 29(1), 89-97
CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Since it is known that nitric oxide plays an important protective role in maintaining the tissue integrity and is cytotoxic for invasive micro-organisms, diclofenac and a new original diclofenac derivative, nitrofenac (containing the nitric oxide group), was administered at doses of 0.3 and 3 mg kg-1 per os to adjuvant arthritic rats. At the 14th, 21st and 28th days after arthritis induction, the antiinflammatory efficacy and the effects on intestinal microflora of the two drugs were evaluated; moreover, at the end of the study period, the gastrointestinal tract was examined macroscopically for any presence of lesions. Daily oral administration of diclofenac and nitrofenac at 3 mg kg-1 markedly and significantly inhibited arthritis development until the end of the study period. Some significant changes were observed in anaerobic and Gram-neg. bacterial flora, particularly the total disappearance, in all treated rats, of Escherichia coli 1, also 7 days after the last drug administration. Finally, no ulcers or severe damage were observed macroscopically with either drug, even if some alterations in the mucosa and hemorrhagic effusions were more evident in rats treated with diclofenac at 3 mg kg-1. In conclusion, in this chronic model a similar therapeutic efficacy of diclofenac and nitrofenac is shown in arthritic rats. The better gastrointestinal tolerability observed in nitrofenac-treated rats could be attributed to the release of nitric oxide.
IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antiarthritic activity and gastrointestinal tolerance, diclofenac comparison with)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 53 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:426501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:26501
TITLE: Markedly reduced intestinal toxicity of a diclofenac derivative
AUTHOR(S): Reuter, Brian K.; Cirino, Giuseppe; Wallace, John L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gastrointest. Res. Group, Univ. Calgary, Calgary, AB, Can.
SOURCE: Life Sciences (1994), 55(1), PL1-PL8
CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Addition of a nitroxybutyl moiety to diclofenac greatly reduces its damaging effects on the gastric mucosa without altering its ability to suppress prostaglandin synthesis and exert anti-inflammatory actions. The present study was performed in order to determine if this derivative of diclofenac, called nitrofenac, would also have less toxicity in the small and large intestine when administered repeatedly over a 1-2 wk period. Healthy rats were given equimolar doses of diclofenac (10 mg/kg) or nitrofenac (15 mg/kg) twice daily for up to two weeks. All 10 rats receiving diclofenac dies prior to completion of the study, exhibiting massive small intestinal ulceration and perforation. No deaths were observed in the rats treated with nitrofenac, and the only small intestinal abnormality observed was diffuse hyperemia. As nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs have been shown to exacerbate colitis, the authors compared the effects of twice daily treatment with diclofenac (1-10 mg/kg) or nitrofenac (1.5-15 mg/kg) for 1 wk in rats in which colitis had been induced with trinitrobenzene sulfonic acid. Diclofenac administration resulted in mortality which increased dose-dependently (e.g. 86% at 5 mg/kg) and was associated with perforation of the colon. Mortality was not observed with nitrofenac at doses of 1.5 or 7.5 mg/kg, while at 15 mg/kg the mortality rate was 33%. None of the doses of nitrofenac significantly augmented colonic injury or granulocyte infiltration (measured by myeloperoxidase activity). Suppression of colonic prostaglandin E2 synthesis was comparable with equimolar doses of diclofenac and nitrofenac. These studies demonstrate that nitrofenac has markedly reduced intestinal toxicity in healthy and colitic rats when compared to diclofenac.
IT 156661-01-7, Nitrofenac
RL: PRP (Properties)
(toxicity of, to intestine)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 53 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

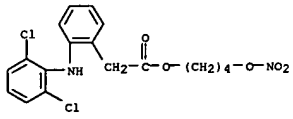


L6 ANSWER 54 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:400259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:259
TITLE: A diclofenac derivative without ulcerogenic properties
AUTHOR(S): Wallace, John L.; Reuter, Brian; Cicala, Carla; McKnight, Webb; Grisham, Matthew; Cirino, Giuseppe
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gastrointestinal Research Group, Faculty of Medicine, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Can.
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1994), 257(3), 249-55
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In this study, the authors assessed the effects of addition of a nitroxybutyl moiety to diclofenac on its ulcerogenic properties. The diclofenac derivative, 'nitrofenac', was examined in terms of its ability to induce acute gastric erosions and chronic-type gastric ulcers in rats and rabbits, resp. The effects of these compds. on prostaglandin synthesis in the stomach and at a site of peripheral inflammation were also assessed, as were their anti-inflammatory properties in a model of acute inflammation. Diclofenac dose-dependently caused acute gastric mucosal injury in the rat at all doses tested (10-40 mg/kg), that was significantly greater in severity than that observed with the same doses of nitrofenac. In rabbits, twice-daily administration of diclofenac induced penetrating antral ulcers and small intestinal damage. No damage was observed in the stomach or small intestine of rabbits receiving nitrofenac. Diclofenac and nitrofenac exerted similar inhibitory effects on prostaglandin E2 synthesis in the stomach and in a carrageenan-sponge model of peripheral inflammation. These compds. exerted similar inhibitory effects on carrageenan-induced paw edema. Nitrofenac, but not diclofenac, caused a significant increase in plasma levels of nitrate/nitrite. These results suggest that the addition of a nitroxybutyl moiety to diclofenac markedly reduces the ulcerogenic properties of this compound without interfering with its ability to inhibit cyclo-oxygenase activity or to reduce acute inflammation.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ulcerogenic properties of, structure in relation to)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



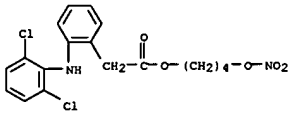
L6 ANSWER 54 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L6 ANSWER 55 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:260823 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:260823
TITLE: Acute anti-inflammatory activity and gastrointestinal tolerability of diclofenac and nitrofenac
AUTHOR(S): Conforti, A.; Donini, M.; Brocco, G.; Del Soldato, P.; Benoni, G.; Cuzzolin, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmacol., Univ. Verona, Verona, Italy
SOURCE: Agents and Actions (1993), 40(3-4), 176-80
CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Diclofenac and its derivative nitrofenac were compared to test their anti-inflammatory efficacy and gastrointestinal toxicity in rats. Similar good anti-inflammatory activity of the two drugs was observed in carrageenan edema and marked gastrointestinal toxicity was induced by diclofenac, while nitrofenac failed to produce gastric damage even with very high doses (50 and 100 mg/kg). The lack of gastric ulcers in rats treated with nitrofenac could be due to the absorption of the drug as an inactive inhibitor of PG synthesis and/or to the fact that probably nitric oxide is released in the intestine and plays an important protective role in maintaining tissue integrity.

IT **156661-01-7**, Nitrofenac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antiinflammatory activity and gastrointestinal toxicity of, diclofenac comparison with)
RN 156661-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

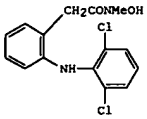


L6 ANSWER 56 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:61703 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:61703
TITLE: Preparation of cyclooxygenase- and 5-lipoxygenase-inhibiting [(arylaminoaryl)alkyl]hydroxamates
INVENTOR(S): Sallmann, Alfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 377896	A2	19900718	EP 1989-123976	19891227
EP 377896	A3	19901205		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8947178	A1	19900705	AU 1989-47178	19891221
CA 2006728	AA	19900629	CA 1989-2006728	19891227
DK 8906705	A	19900630	DK 1989-6705	19891228
ZA 8909942	A	19900829	ZA 1989-9942	19891228
JP 02275846	A2	19901109	JP 1989-338860	19891228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1988-4843 A	19881229

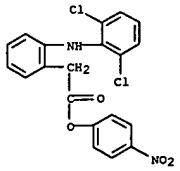
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:61703
GI



I

AB ArNR1XZCONR2OR3 [Ar = (substituted) aryl; X = (substituted) arylene; Z = aliphatic divalent group; R1 = H, (aryl)aliphatic group; R2 = (aryl)aliphatic group; R3 = H, alkyl, alkanoyl] were prepared as antiinflammatories and allergy inhibitors (no data). Thus, 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole, MeNHOH.HCl, and (Me2CH)2NEt were added successively to o-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetic acid in THF at room temperature to give title compound I.
IT **37987-76-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with methylhydroxylamine)
RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 56 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

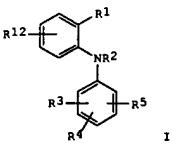


L6 ANSWER 57 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:594317 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:194317
TITLE: Preparation of novel fenamic acid hydroxamate derivatives as cyclooxygenase and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Connor, David Thomas; Flynn, Daniel Lee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8903818	A1	19890505	WO 1988-US3789	19881026
W: AT, AU, DE, DK, FI, GB, JP, KR, LU, NL, NO, SE, US, US, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5155110	A	19921013	US 1988-248204	19880926
ZA 8807696	A	19900627	ZA 1988-7696	19881014
AU 8929092	A1	19890523	AU 1989-29092	19881026
EP 316630	A1	19890524	EP 1988-117847	19881026
R: ES, GR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-113789 A1	19871027
			US 1987-134725 A1	19871218
			US 1988-248204 A1	19880926
			WO 1988-US3789 A	19881026

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 111:194317
GI

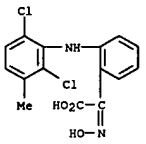


I

AB Title compds. I [R1 = CONR6OR7, C(:NOR7)CO2R8 (R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl; R7 = H, alkyl, acyl; R8 = H, alkyl), (when R1 = CONR6OR7, R7 = Me with other exclusions); R2 = H, alkyl; R1R2 = CON(OR7)C:L (L = H2, O), C(:NOR7)CO; R3, R4, R5, R12 = H, F, Cl, Br, CF3, alkyl, OH, cyano, alkoxy, SOnR9 (n = 0-2; R9 = alkyl), NO2, NR10R11 (R10, R11 = H, alkyl, aryl); when R1 = CONHOH, R3 = R4 = R5 = H, (1) one or two of R3 - R5 = alkyl and the other one or two of R3 - R5 = H, (2) one of R3-R5 = ortho - alkyl, the other one of R3 - R5 = m-NO2, m-CF3, m-CHF2 (sic) with other exclusions] are prepared Meclomen (II) in CH2Cl2 containing DMF was successively treated with oxalyl chloride and PhCH2NOH in THF-H2O-Et3N to give 2-[(2,6-dichloro-3-methylphenyl)amino]-N-

L6 ANSWER 57 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

hydroxy-N-phenylmethylbenzamide, which showed an IC40 of 27.0 mg/kg p.o. against Mycobacterium-induced edema in rats, vs. 0.39 mg/kg p.o for II.
IT **123336-78-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as cyclooxygenase and lipoxygenase inhibitor)
RN 123336-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichloro-3-methylphenyl)amino]-α-(hydroxyimino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

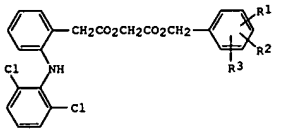


L6 ANSWER 58 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:231283 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:231283
TITLE: Preparation of benzyl 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetoxyacetate derivatives as analgesics and inflammation inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Araki, Masaya; Ban, Yasuchika; Shibata, Yoshitsugu; Kuno, Suzumitsu; Kawakami, Yukio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Uji Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63063647	A2	19880322	JP 1986-207406	19860902
JP 07088335	B4	19950927		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-207406	19860902

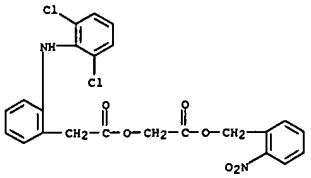
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:231283
GI



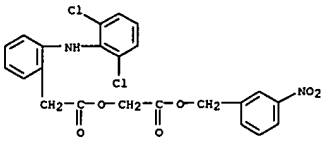
I

AB The title compds. (I; R1, R2, R3 = H, halo, Me, MeO, CF3, NO2, except R1 = R2 = R3 = H), useful as analgesics and inflammation inhibitors, are prepared
To 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenylacetoxyacetic acid Na salt (II) in DMF was added dropwise 2-FC6H4CH2OCOCH2Br at 0°, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h to give 96% I (R1 = 2-F, R2 = R3 = H). I (R1 = 3-Br, R2 = R3 = H) at 0.1 mL/10 g p.o. in mice was 1.14 times and 1.23 times as potent as II in the AcOH-induced Writhing and Whittle tests, resp.
IT **120725-34-0P 120725-35-1P 120725-36-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as analgesics and inflammation inhibitors)
RN 120725-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(2-nitrophenyl)methoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

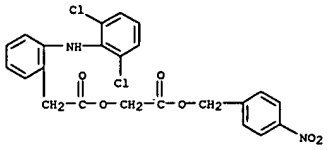
L6 ANSWER 58 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 120725-35-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(3-nitrophenyl)methoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120725-36-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 2-[(4-nitrophenyl)methoxy]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

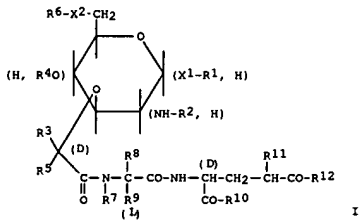


L6 ANSWER 59 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:534685 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:134685
TITLE: Preparation of acylated muramyl peptide analogs as immunostimulants
INVENTOR(S): Baschang, Gerhard; Hartmann, Albert; Wacker, Oskar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 38 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4640911	A	19870203	US 1985-739269	19850529
US 4711879	A	19871208	US 1986-928493	19861107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1984-2635 A	19840529
			US 1985-739269 A1	19850529

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:134685; MARPAT 107:134685
GI

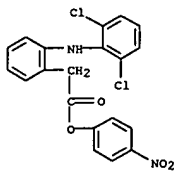


I

AB The title compds. [I; the sugar moiety is derived from D-glucose, D-mannose, or D-galactose; X1 = O, S, NH; X2 = O, NH; R1 = H, alkanoyl, (un)substituted benzyl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted alkanoyl, benzoyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R4, R6 = H, alkanoyl, etc.; R5 = H; R3R5 = (cyclo)alkylidene, (un)substituted benzylidene; R7 = H, alkyl; R8 = H, alkyl; R9 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R7R9 = (CH2)3; R10, R12 = alkoxy, OH, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R11 = H, CO2H, etc.], useful as immunostimulants (no data), are prepared Et3N in CHCl3-MeOH-H2O and N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamines N-hydroxysuccinimide ester (.apprx.70% strength, containing addnl. N-hydroxysuccinimide and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide) were added successively at room temperature to a solution
of 2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetic acid 3-amino-2-hydroxypropylamide-HCl in CHCl3-MeOH-H2O and the resulting suspension was allowed to react for 1.5 h to give N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine

L6 ANSWER 59 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

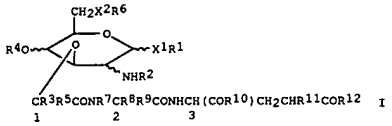
3-[2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamido]-2-hydroxypropylamide. A capsule contained
N-propionyldesmethylmuramyl-L-alanine-D-isoglutaminyl-L-alanine 3-[2-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenylamino)phenyl]acetylamino]-2-hydroxypropylamide 0.1, talc 72, wheat starch 48, Mg stearate 32, and lactose 8 mg.
IT **37987-76-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, in preparation of acylated sugars as immunostimulants)
RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 60 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:627305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:227305
TITLE: Acylated sugar peptides and their use
INVENTOR(S): Baschang, Gerhard; Hartmann, Albert; Wacker, Oskar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G. , Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 136 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 163286	A2	19851204	EP 1985-106527	19850528
EP 163286	A3	19871209		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
FI 8502105	A	19851130	FI 1985-2105	19850527
ZA 8503989	A	19860129	ZA 1985-3989	19850527
ES 543519	A1	19860901	ES 1985-543519	19850527
CA 1262015	A1	19890926	CA 1985-482399	19850527
DK 8502365	A	19851130	DK 1985-2365	19850528
NO 8502119	A	19851202	NO 1985-2119	19850528
DD 232921	A5	19860212	DD 1985-276725	19850528
HU 38368	A2	19860528	HU 1985-2035	19850528
IL 75329	A1	19900429	IL 1985-75329	19850528
AU 8543127	A1	19851205	AU 1985-43127	19850529
AU 585230	B2	19890615		
JP 61000098	A2	19860106	JP 1985-114407	19850529
ES 551993	A1	19871116	ES 1986-551993	19860214
ES 551994	A1	19871116	ES 1986-551994	19860214
ES 551995	A1	19871116	ES 1986-551995	19860214
ES 551996	A1	19871216	ES 1986-551996	19860214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1984-2635 A	19840529

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 105:227305
GI



I

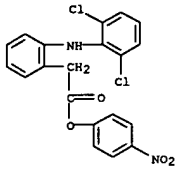
AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, acyl, (un)substituted PhCH2; R2 = acyl; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R4 = H, acyl; R5 = H; R3R5 = alkylidene, cycloalkylidene, (un)substituted PhCH; R6 = H, acyl; R7, R8 = H, alkyl; R9 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R7R9 = (CH2)3; R10, R12 = alkoxy, OH, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R11 = H, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, CONH2; X1 = O,

L6 ANSWER 60 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
S, NH; X2 = O, NH; sugar residue derived from D-glucose, D-mannose, or D-galactose; peptide sidechain centers 1, 2, and 3 are D, L, and D, resp.], useful as immunostimulants, were prepd. Thus,

N-(3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl)-2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamide-HCl was condensed with the N-hydroxysuccinimide ester of N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine in CHCl3/MeOH/H2O contg. Et3N at room temp. for 1.5 h to give N-[3-[2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamido]-2-hydroxypropyl]-N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminamide. In porpoises, the ED50 of I ranged from 1 to 300 μg/animal. One thousand capsules were prepd. from

N-[3-[2-[2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetamido]-2-hydroxypropyl]-N-propionyldesmethylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl-L-alaninamide 0.1, talc 72, wheat starch 48, Mg stearate 32, and lactose 8 g.

IT **37987-76-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation of, by butanediamine)
RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

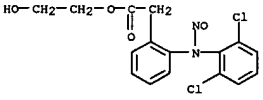


L6 ANSWER 61 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:68621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:68621
TITLE: Esters
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohta Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56120638	A2	19810922	JP 1980-24364	19800228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-24364 A	19800228

AB Sixteen esters RCO2R1 [R = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, (un)substituted 2- or 3-hydroxyalkyl] were prepared by oxidation of acetals RCH(OR2)(OR3) (R2, R3 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2 and R3 may be alkylene bound to form a ring) with hypochlorites. Thus, 3.63 g PhCH2CH2CH(OMe)2 in Me2CO was made acidic with 10 mL AcOH at 0°, 57.26 g 13% aqueous NaOCl added over 10 min, and the mixture stirred 10 h with ice cooling to give 89.5% PhCH2CH2CO2Me.

IT **80550-11-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 80550-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

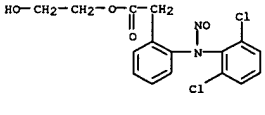


L6 ANSWER 62 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:52021 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:52021
TITLE: Esters
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohta Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56133240	A2	19811019	JP 1980-34736	19800321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-34736 A	19800321

AB Eighteen esters RCO2R1 [R = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, (un)substituted 2- or 3-hydroxyalkyl] were prepared by oxidation of acetals RCH(OR2)OR3 (R2, R3 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2,R3 may be form a ring) with hypochlorites. Thus, 3.63 g MeCHPhCH(OMe)2 in Me2CO was acidified with 10 mL AcOH at 0°, 57.26 g 13% aqueous NaClO (100 mM) added over 10 min, and the mixture stirred 10 h with ice cooling to give 89.5% MeCHPhCO2Me.

IT **80550-11-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 80550-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



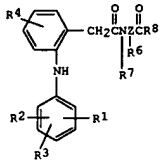
L6 ANSWER 63 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:152621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:152621
TITLE: Substituted phenylacetamides
INVENTOR(S): Sallmann, Alfred; Baschang, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 64 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2819898	A1	19781123	DE 1978-2819898	19780506
DE 2819898	C2	19891214		
CH 647228	A	19850115	CH 1978-3776	19780407
GB 1582420	A	19810107	GB 1978-17465	19780503
FR 2390424	A1	19781208	FR 1978-13658	19780509
FR 2390424	B1	19811211		
ES 469613	A1	19800101	ES 1978-469613	19780509
CA 1158236	A1	19831206	CA 1978-302951	19780509
DK 7802062	A	19781112	DK 1978-2062	19780510
DK 152208	B	19880208		
DK 152208	C	19880808		
SE 7805317	A	19781112	SE 1978-5317	19780510
SE 439772	B	19850701		
SE 439772	C	19851010		
NL 7805032	A	19781114	NL 1978-5032	19780510
AU 7835974	A1	19791115	AU 1978-35974	19780510
AU 523478	B2	19820729		
AT 7803378	A	19800415	AT 1978-3378	19780510
AT 359478	B	19801110		
IL 54689	A1	19811231	IL 1978-54689	19780510
JP 53141235	A2	19781208	JP 1978-56135	19780511
JP 63019506	B4	19880422		
ES 477803	A1	19800516	ES 1979-477803	19790216
AT 7903706	A	19811015	AT 1979-3706	19790518
AT 367029	B	19820525		
US 4421765	A	19831220	US 1980-193776	19801003
US 4322436	A	19820330	US 1980-217367	19801217
US 4346104	A	19820824	US 1980-217365	19801217
US 4346105	A	19820824	US 1980-217366	19801217
US 4420490	A	19831213	US 1980-217368	19801217

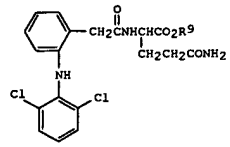
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: LU 1977-77316 A 19770511
LU 1977-78106 A 19770909
AT 1978-3378 A 19780510
US 1978-905087 A1 19780511
US 1978-906292 A1 19780515
US 1979-33295 A3 19790425

GI

L6 ANSWER 63 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

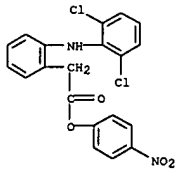


I



II

AB Thirty-seven phenylacetamides I (R1,R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, F, Cl, Br, CF3; R3,R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, F, Cl, Br; R6,R7 = H, R6R7 = alkylene; COR8 = CO2H, optionally modified; Z = alkylene), useful as antiinflammatory agents and analgesics (no data), were prepared Thus, condensation of 2-(2,6-Cl2C6H3NH)C6H4CH2CO2C6H4NO2-4 and L-glutamine Et ester in CHCl3 containing Et3N at room temperature 5 h gave glutamine ester II (R9 = Et), which was saponified to give II (R9 = Na).
IT 37987-76-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling reactions of)
RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

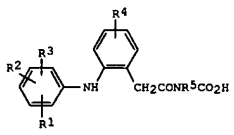


L6 ANSWER 64 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:138225 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:138225
TITLE: Phenylacetamides
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Belg., 57 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 866911	A1	19781110	BE 1978-187560	19780510
ZA 7802671	A	19790530	ZA 1978-2671	19780510
US 4250192	A	19810210	US 1979-33295	19790425
US 4421765	A	19831220	US 1980-193776	19801003
US 4322436	A	19820330	US 1980-217367	19801217
US 4346104	A	19820824	US 1980-217365	19801217
US 4346105	A	19820824	US 1980-217366	19801217
US 4420490	A	19831213	US 1980-217368	19801217

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: LU 1977-77316 A 19770511
LU 1977-78106 A 19770909
US 1978-905087 A1 19780511
US 1978-906292 A1 19780515
US 1979-33295 A3 19790425

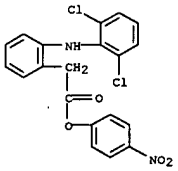
GI



I

AB Phenylacetic acid esters were treated with amino acids (and esters) and base to yield amides I [R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number ≤35), CF3; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number ≤35), CF3; R3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number ≤35); R4 = H,m alkyl, alkoxy, halo (atomic number ≤35); R5 = H; X = alkylene; NXR5 = heterocyclic], which are useful as antiinflammatory agents, analgesics, and UV light absorbers in cosmetics (no data). A mixture of 2-(2,6-Cl2C6H3NH)C6H4CH2CO2C6H4NO2-4, Et L-glutamate, and Et3N in CHCl3 was stirred at room temperature to give the resp. amide.
IT 37987-76-1

L6 ANSWER 64 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation by amino acids)
RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

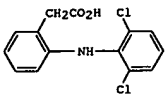


L6 ANSWER 65 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:190399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:190399
TITLE: o-(2,6-Dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acid
INVENTOR(S): Sakakibara, Kyoichi; Takesaki, Takayuki; Hasegawa, Yukio; Watanabe, Tadaharu; Mori, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teikoku Hormone Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53007641	A2	19780124	JP 1976-80822	19760709
JP 56021029	B4	19810516		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-80822 A 19760709

GI



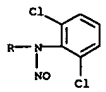
III

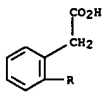
AB A mixture of O-IC6H4CH2CH2OAc 14.5, 2,6-Cl2C6H3NH2 16.2, Cu 0.634, and K2CO3 7 g in xylene was refluxed 70 h to give 96% o-(2,6dichloroanilino)phenylethyl acetate (I). To a mixture of 6 g I and 2 g Et3N in Et2O was added 30% NOCl-Et2O at 0° to give 6.1 g o-(N-nitroso-2,6-dichoroanilino)phenethyl acetate, which was refluxed in 10% aqueous NaOH in MeOH 30 min to give 62% o-(N-nitroso-2,6-dichlorophenylanilino)phenethyl alc. (II). Jones reagent (2.5 mL) and 15.6 g II in Me2CO were stirred 2 h at -20° to -5° to give 52% o-(N-nitroso-2,6-dichloroanilino)phenylacetic acid, which was refluxed with 2 mL 40% aqueous NaOH in EtOH 3.5 h to give 55% analgesic and antiinflammatory III (no data).

IT **66505-80-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 66505-80-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)nitrosoamino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 65 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)





L6 ANSWER 66 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:419403 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:19403
TITLE: Antiinflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic phenylacetohydroxamic acids
INVENTOR(S): Sallmann, Alfred; Pfister, Rudolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 40 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2144641	A	19720316	DE 1971-2144641	19710907
DE 2144641	B2	19800403		
DE 2144641	C3	19801204		
CH 550146	A	19740614	CH 1970-13415	19700909
NL 7112085	A	19720313	NL 1971-12085	19710902
NL 175382	B	19840601		
NL 175382	C	19841101		
SE 379755	B	19751020	SE 1971-11125	19710902
NO 134946	B	19761004	NO 1971-3282	19710902
FI 55181	C	19790611	FI 1971-2453	19710902
FI 55181	B	19790228		
DK 143104	B	19810330	DK 1971-4317	19710902
DK 143104	C	19811109		
BE 772333	A1	19720308	BE 1971-107927	19710908
FR 2106398	A1	19720505	FR 1971-32401	19710908
FR 2106398	A5	19720505		
ZA 7105999	A	19720531	ZA 1971-5999	19710908
AU 7133222	A1	19730315	AU 1971-33222	19710908
BR 7105911	A0	19730510	BR 1971-5911	19710908
GB 1331181	A	19730926	GB 1971-41990	19710908
AT 310720	B	19731010	AT 1971-7805	19710908
HU 163847	P	19731128	HU 1971-CI1157	19710908
ES 394894	A1	19740516	ES 1971-394894	19710908
IL 37678	A1	19741022	IL 1971-37678	19710908
CS 159288	P	19741227	CS 1971-6408	19710908
PL 82795	P	19751031	PL 1971-150398	19710908
JP 55044060	B4	19801110	JP 1971-68986	19710908
SU 474975	D	19750625	SU 1971-1699014	19710909
US 4173577	A	19791106	US 1978-877066	19780213

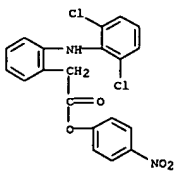
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1970-13415 A 19700909
CH 1971-10580 A 19710716
US 1971-177088 A2 19710901
US 1974-467366 A1 19740506
US 1976-665986 A3 19760311

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 77:19403
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The phenylacetohydroxamic acids I (R = R2 = Cl, R1 = H, Me; R = R2 = Me, R1 = H; R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = Cl; R = Me, R1 = Cl, R2 = H) were prepared by treating the corresponding anilinophenylacetic acid ester with NH2OH.HCl.

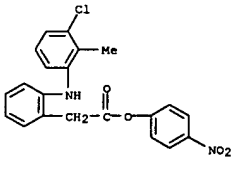
L6 ANSWER 66 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Thus, o- 2,3-Me(Cl)C6H3NH]C6H4CH2CO2Me (II) and NH2OH.HCl gave I (R = Me, R1 = Cl, R2 = H). II was prepd. by treating o-BrC6H4CO2H with 2,3-Me(Cl)C6H3NH2 to give o- 2,3-Me(Cl)-C6H3NH]C6H4CO2H, which was heated to give 2,3-Me(Cl)-C6H3NHPh, treated with ClCOCOCl, followed by AlCl3 to give 1-(3-chloro-o-tolyl)indole-2,3-dione (III). Alk. hydrolysis of III, followed by treatment with N2H4.H2O and NaOMe, and esterification with CH2N2 gave II.

IT **37987-76-1 37987-77-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with hydroxylamine hydrochloride)

RN 37987-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 37987-77-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)amino]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	338.18	516.23

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-49.50	-49.50

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:36:00 ON 28 MAR 2006